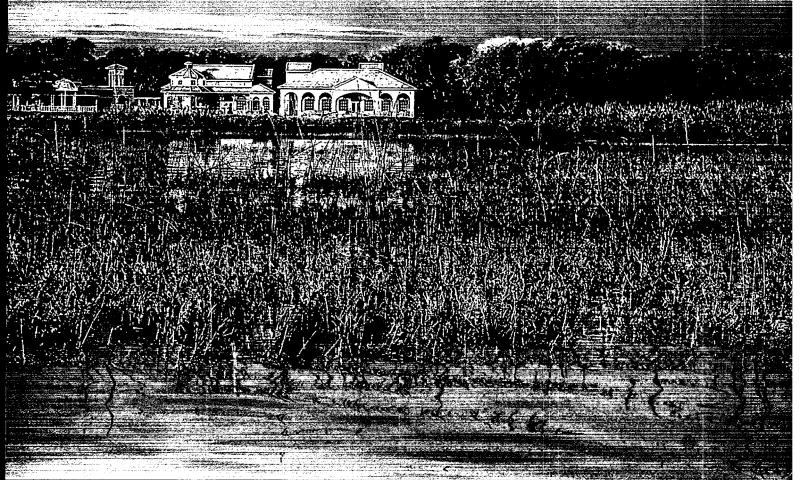




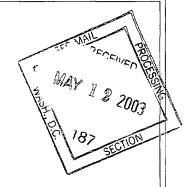
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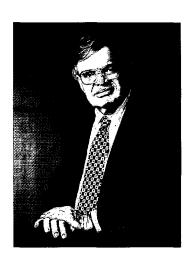
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To Our Stocknolders Review of Operations Financial Review 4.5
Markel for Average Geograph Market for Avalar's Gommon-Stock and Related Stockholder Matters 48 General Information Directors and Executive Officers





LEON LEVY 1925 - 2003 CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. 1981 - 2003

AVATAR Review of Operations - AR. 02

Homebuilding Highlights

2002		2001		2000
926		764		568
\$ 160,354,000	\$	117,213,000	\$	115,527,000
\$ 173,200	\$	153,400	\$	203,400
1,201		909		622
\$ 219,011,000	\$	153,442,000	\$	96,706,000
\$ 182,400	\$	168,800	\$	155,500
813		538		393
\$ 166,386,000	\$	107,729,000	\$	71,500,000
\$ 204,700	\$	200,200	\$	182,000
\$ \$ \$	926 \$ 160,354,000 \$ 173,200 \$ 1,201 \$ 219,011,000 \$ 182,400 \$ 166,386,000	926 \$ 160,354,000 \$ \$ 173,200 \$ 1,201 \$ 219,011,000 \$ \$ 182,400 \$	926 764 \$ 160,354,000 \$ 117,213,000 \$ 173,200 \$ 153,400 1,201 909 \$ 219,011,000 \$ 153,442,000 \$ 182,400 \$ 168,800 813 538 \$ 166,386,000 \$ 107,729,000	926 764 \$ 160,354,000 \$ 117,213,000 \$ \$ 173,200 \$ 153,400 \$ 1,201 909 \$ 219,011,000 \$ 153,442,000 \$ \$ 182,400 \$ 168,800 \$ 813 538 \$ 166,386,000 \$ 107,729,000 \$

Financial Highlights

	2002	2001
Revenues	\$ 190,251,000	\$ 157,026,000
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ 5,641,000	\$ 6,344,000
Income from continuing operations after income taxes	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 3,860,000
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations		
(including gain of \$2,649,000 on disposal in 2002)	\$ 2,252,000	\$ (850,000)
Net income	\$ 5,627,000	\$ 3,010,000
Net income per share	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.36
Total assets	\$ 386,067,000	\$ 371,630,000
Stockholders' equity	\$ 221,592,000	\$ 211,078,000

To Our Stockholders

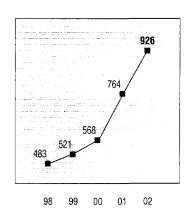
WITH GREAT SORROW WE REPORT THE DEATH OF LEON LEVY ON APRIL 6, 2003. Leon had been the Chairman of Avatar since 1981. More than a Chairman, Leon was our mentor and visionary and was dedicated to the long-term success of Avatar. His service to Avatar was always with insight, perspective and humor. He will be greatly missed by all of us.

Avatar realized net income of \$5.6 million (\$0.64 per share) on revenues of \$190.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2002, compared to \$3 million (\$0.36 per share) on revenues of \$157 million for 2001. Results for 2002 include a pre-tax gain of \$2.6 million on the sale of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course and a pre-tax gain of \$7.7 million on the sale of a 692-acre tract in Cape Coral, Florida. Results for 2001 included a pre-tax gain of \$5.3 million on the sale of the remaining parcel of the Woodland Hills, California property and a gain on the sale of our investment portfolio.

During 2002, we made substantial progress in our plans to expand the real estate development business beyond Avatar's historical land portfolio. We began development of Bellalago, the lakefront property adjacent to our Central Florida community of Poinciana. We also exercised options to acquire a residential parcel in Cory Lake Isles in Tampa, Florida, and entered into a joint venture for development of Ocean Palms, a proposed oceanfront highrise in Hollywood, Florida.

At Bellalago, we are developing community amenities which include a marina village and recreational facilities, and a series of interconnected internal lakes with boatlift access to Lake Tohopekaliga. We anticipate that, when complete, the community will consist of







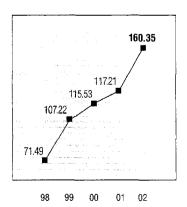
Gerald D. Kelfer

more than 2,000 single- and multi-family homes. In November 2002 we commenced sales of the 286 homes in the first phase of the community. As of March 31, 2003, we have sold 109 single-family homes. We anticipate commencing home construction in May 2003 for closings beginning in the fourth quarter of 2003.

At Cory Lake Isles, the 200-acre site is planned for 358 single-family homes and 12 estate homes on developed parcels and approximately 225 townhomes on an undeveloped parcel. We anticipate a grand opening in the fourth quarter of 2003.

In December 2002 we entered into a joint venture for Ocean Palms. We have committed to fund up to \$25 million for development of the 3.5-acre site and construction of a 38-story oceanfront condominium of up to 250 units. By March 31, 2003, the joint venture had contracts for the sale of 79 units. We currently anticipate being in position to commence construction in the fourth quarter of 2003.

According to the 2002 annual survey of the Top 20 Best Selling Master Planned Communities, Poinciana once again ranked fourth in sales in the nation, with 1,697 new home sales. We sold 1,007 units, 555 through primary homebuilding operations and 452 at our active adult community of Solivita. In October 2002, we entered into a contract for sale to Wal-Mart Stores of a 26.09-acre site adjacent to the Poinciana Shopping Center for construction of a 203,622-square-foot super store. In February 2003, we closed on the sale of a 150-acre site to Lowe's Home Improvement Warehouse for construction of a 1.3 million-square-foot, state-of-the-art distribution center in the Poinciana Industrial Park.



Homebuilding
Operations Revenues
(\$ millions)

At Harbor Islands, in March 2002 we commenced closings on our remaining new parcels of Admiral's Cove Townhomes and Admiral's Cove Estates. By year end we completed 53 closings, generating \$39.3 million in revenues. We are presently developing our final 67 single-family homesites which will complete the Harbor Islands community.

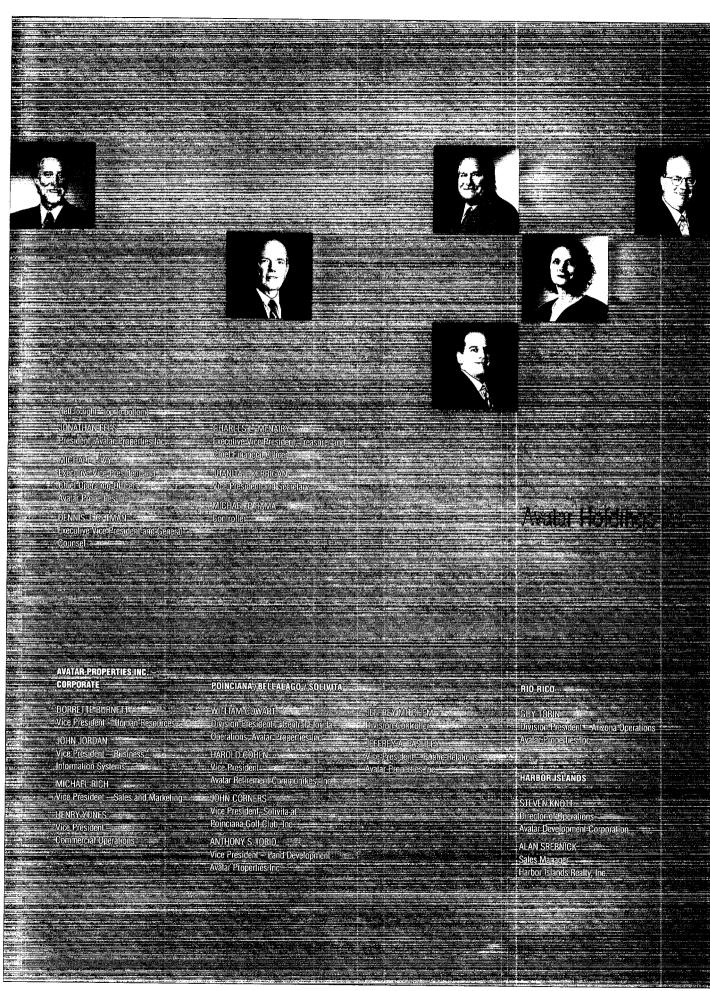
At Rio Rico, Arizona, homebuilding operations generated sales of \$12.7 million during 2002, a 17% increase over the prior year.

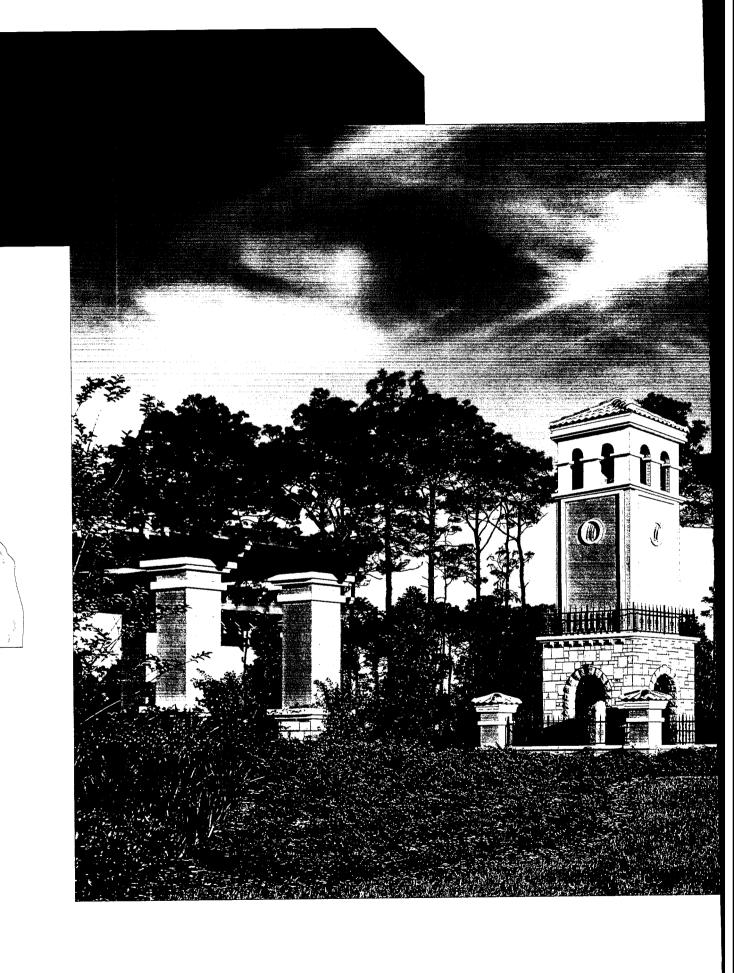
Since 1998, we have financed development and construction of existing communities, and acquisition, development and construction of new projects through available capital. We have reduced to \$94.4 million the principal amount of the 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes due April 2005. As of March 31, 2003, our cash and cash equivalents approximated \$99.4 million. We continue to generate positive cash flow through operations and sales of non-core assets. We have begun discussions with a number of potential lenders to have available additional sources of liquidity to continue to expand our activities beyond our historical land portfolio and to be in position to act upon future opportunities.

Gerald D. Kelfer,

President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Executive Committee

Geral D Welen





Lake Tohopekaliga Bellalago, bounded on the east by more than one of the largest in Florida, will include more than 2,000 residences.



AVATARESUTS Today Belalage

OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA

AVATAR.02

Development is under way at the 1,308-acre community of Bellalago, adjacent to Poinciana. Bounded on the east by more than one mile of shoreline along Lake Tohopekaliga, one of the largest lakes in Florida, Bellalago will include a series of internal lakes with boatlift access to Lake Tohopekaliga. A marina village, encompassing waterfront homes and community recreational facilities, is under development. Sales for the first phase of residential property, consisting of 286 single-family homes, commenced in November 2002, and by December 31, 2002, 47 sales were made. The community will include more than 2,000 residences, the majority of which will be single-family homes. In excess of 1,000 of the community's single-family homes will be constructed on waterfront lots or along the property's natural park areas which will be enhanced through conservation and preservation measures. Frontage along Pleasant Hill Road provides for commercial opportunities.



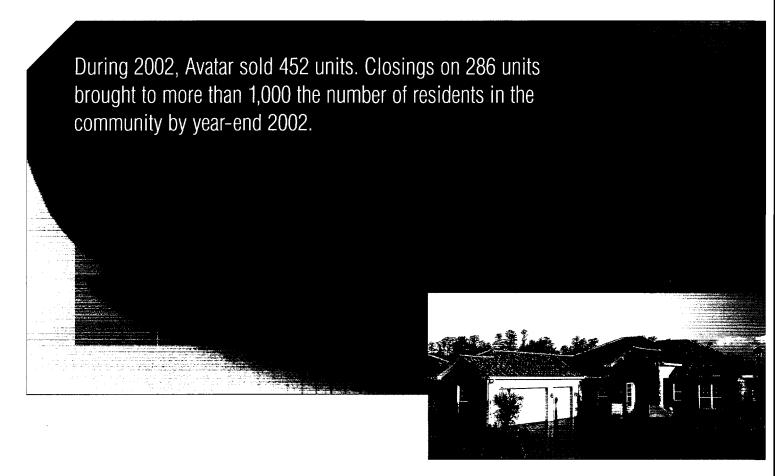
SOLIVITA - POINCIANA, FLORIDA

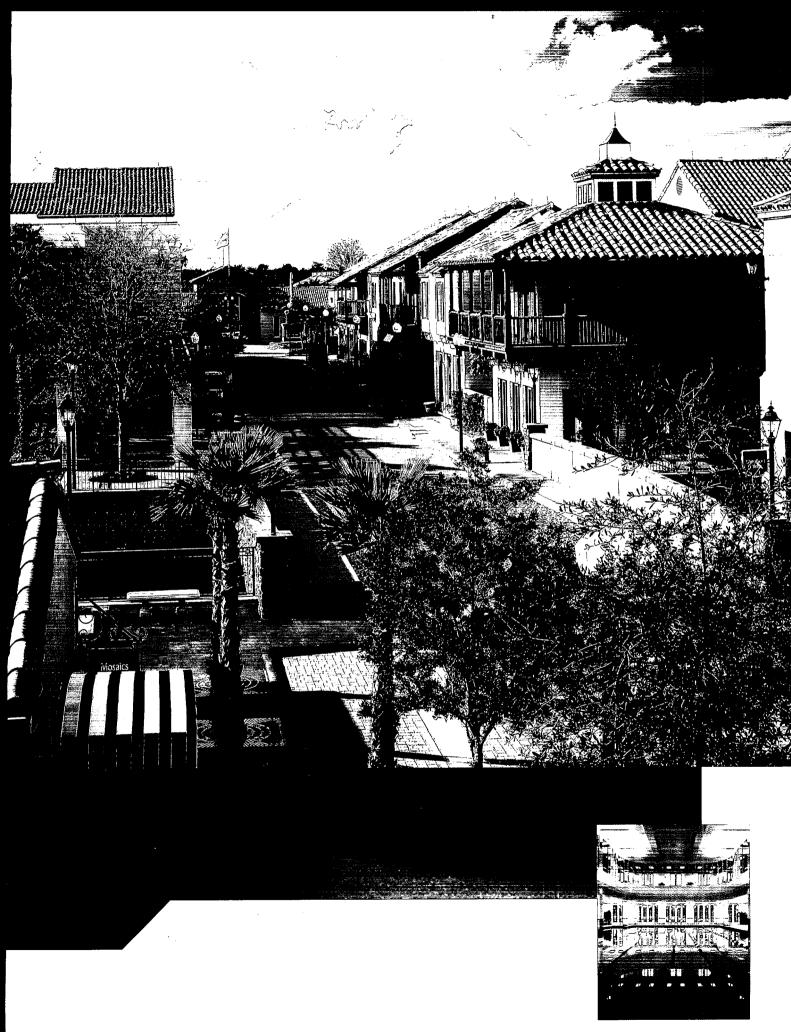
Avatar's Central Florida active adult community was again the recipient of several prestigious awards during 2002, a Gold Award from the National Association of Home Builders and several awards from the Builders Association of South Florida, including a Platinum Award for Land Planning.

During 2002, Avatar sold 452 units. Closings on 286 units brought to more than 1,000 the number of residents in the community by year-end 2002.

The community's village center hosts a variety of recreational facilities and community amenities, as well as an 8,000-square-foot golf clubhouse and a championship 18-hole Ron Garl-designed golf course. The community's active park provides a variety of sports and games facilities, including an official softball field, a basketball court, five Har-Tru tennis courts, one of which is a stadium court, and pickle ball and boccie courts.

Within the community, more than 1,200 acres (over one-third of the community's property) of environmentally sensitive pristine wetlands have been permanently dedicated for conservation and preservation. The natural beauty of the land has been enhanced with more than 250 acres of man-made lakes, waterways, parks and verdant landscaping. Nearly half of the community's homesites are nestled among the community's natural features and golf course and enhanced by premium views and locations.

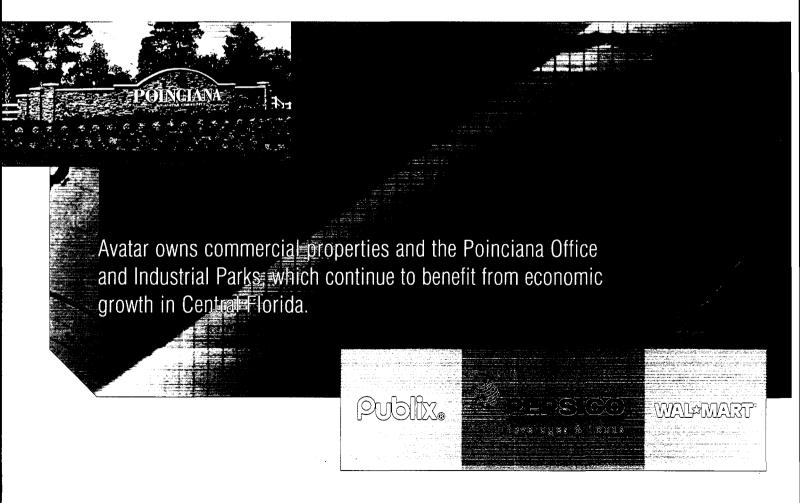




POINCIANA - FLORIDA

During 2002, Avatar closed on sales of 511 single-family homes, at an average price of approximately \$125,000 in Poinciana. Primary residential housing programs include the communities of Crescent Lakes, Cypress Woods and the Estates of Deerwood, as well as scattered lot programs on the more than 2,500 scattered homesites owned by Avatar and on individually owned homesites. In March 2002, Avatar closed its golf facility and is currently finalizing plans to renovate the golf course and surrounding property. The redesign of the course will allow its incorporation into Solivita, thereby making available a second 18-hole course for Solivita's residents. Avatar also owns and operates a cable television subsidiary and conducts title insurance agency operations at Poinciana.

Avatar owns commercial properties and the Poinciana Office and Industrial Parks, which continue to benefit from economic growth in Central Florida. In 2002, Avatar entered into a contract for sale to Wal-Mart Stores East, L.P. of a 26.09-acre site adjacent to the Poinciana Shopping Center for construction of a 203,622-square-foot super store. In early 2003, Avatar closed on the sale of a 150-acre site to Lowe's Home Improvement Warehouse for construction of a 1.3 million-square-foot, state-of-the-art distribution center in the Poinciana Industrial Park.



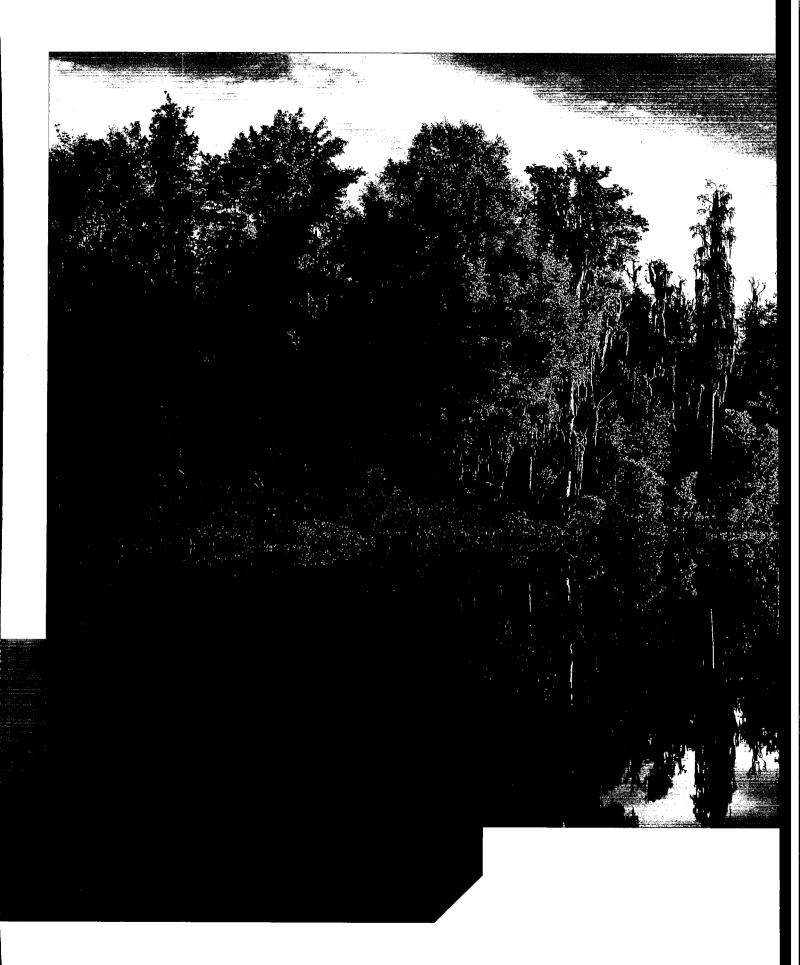


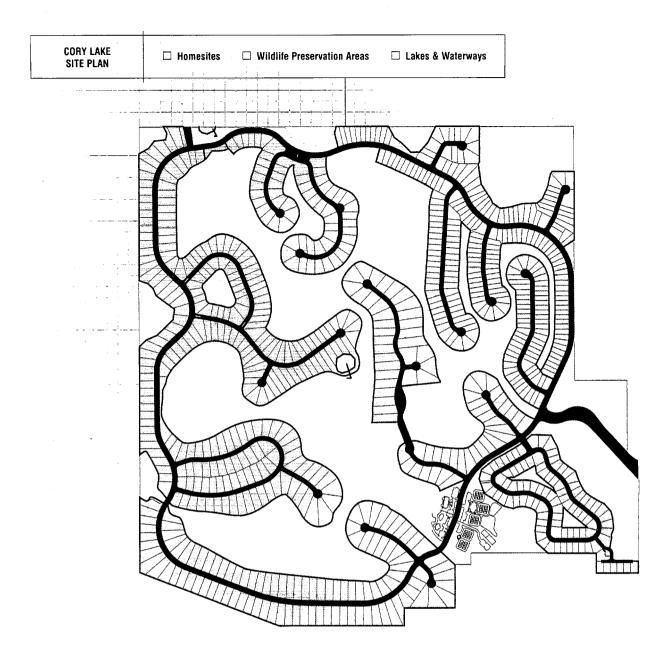
HARBOR ISLANDS - HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA

Located along Florida's Intracoastal Waterway, the award-winning community of Harbor Islands is designed to consist of distinctive, separate neighborhoods on three connected islands. Each neighborhood contains an individual housing style – from single-family townhomes to estate homes.

Community amenities at this 195-acre property include a clubhouse with fitness center, pool, Jacuzzi and lighted tennis courts. The 196-slip marina and yacht club are leased to a third-party operator.

By year-end 2002, contracts were signed for 97 homes in Admiral's Cove Townhomes, Admiral's Cove Estates and Grand Harbor Estates, for a purchase price of \$85.2 million. Closings commenced in March 2002, and by December 31, 2002, 53 closings generated revenues of \$39.3 million. Presently under development are the final 67 single-family homesites.





Avatar's recently acquired parcels at Cory Lake Isles, Tampa, Florida, are planned to include 358 homes in three separate neighborhoods and 12 custom homes on 85-foot homesites.

AVAIA Results for Tomorrow Cory Lake Isles

TAMPA, FLORIDA

AVATAR.02

Avatar recently acquired 200 acres in Tampa, Florida, within the 600-acre, water-oriented, master-planned community of Cory Lake Isles. Current plans for the developed parcels provide for 358 homes in three separate neighborhoods on 50-,60- and 65-foot homesites and 12 custom homes on 85-foot homesites. Plans under consideration for the undeveloped parcel include multi-family construction of approximately 225 townhomes.





Ocean Palms - HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA

This joint venture marks Avatar's entry into the luxury highrise market in South Florida. Planned for this 3.5-acre parcel is a 38-story oceanfront condominium to contain up to 250 units, ranging from 1,733 square feet for a 2-bedroom, 2.5-bath unit to 3,091 square feet for a 4-bedroom, 4.5-bath unit. Luxury amenities will include a 2-story fitness center/spa, a concierge/business center, entertainment facilities and an oceanfront pool.

RIO RICO - ARIZONA

At Avatar's southern Arizona community of Rio Rico, housing operations include The Villages of Rio Rico, Bella Vista, Desert Dawn Townhomes and construction of homes under scattered lot programs on the homesites owned by Avatar and on individually owned homesites. Avatar also owns other large tracts for potential future development. In 2002, housing programs resulted in 76 closings, generating revenues of \$10.2 million. In October 2002, Avatar sold the 180-room hotel complex and the 18-hole golf course.

Rio Rico's South Industrial Park houses a variety of enterprises, and its 36,800-square-foot shopping center was fully occupied on December 31, 2002. Avatar's remaining utilities operations are limited to the water and wastewater facilities in Rio Rico.

PROMINENT TITLE INSURANCE AGENCY, INC.

This recently established subsidiary maintains operations at Avatar's headquarters in Coral Gables, Florida, as well as within the community of Poinciana, Florida. Services are offered to purchasers of Avatar's homes and to unrelated parties.

OCALA SPRINGS - FLORIDA

Located five miles northeast of Ocala in Marion County, this parcel is comprised of approximately 4,600 acres.

BANYAN BAY - FLORIDA

Avatar continues to explore opportunities for the development of this 250-acre property, which is located along the St. Lucie River in Martin County.

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AVATAR Financial Review - AR.

	Decen	mber 31
(Dollars in thousands)	2002	2001
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$118,839	\$111,773
Restricted cash	1,073	1,010
Receivables, net	6,846	7,625
Land and other inventories	197,621	175,720
Property, plant and equipment, net	48,148	48,011
Other assets	8,789	20,773
Deferred income taxes	4,751	3,728
Assets of discontinued operations	_	2,990
Total assets	\$386,067	\$371,630
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities		
Notes, mortgage notes and other debt:		
Corporate	\$102,014	\$107,731
Real estate	5,698	1,300
Estimated development liability for sold land	19,181	19,205
Accounts payable	751	3,589
Accrued and other liabilities	36,831	28,727
Total liabilities	164,475	160,552
Stockholders' Equity		
Common Stock, par value \$1 per share		
Authorized: 50,000,000 shares		
Issued: 9,552,522 shares at December 31, 2002		
9,359,522 shares at December 31, 2001	9,553	9,360
Additional paid-in capital	166,996	162,128
Retained earnings	57,766	52,139
	234,315	223,627
Treasury stock: at cost, 771,864 shares at December 31, 2002	(4.0. ====)	(4.5.5.10)
at cost, 764,164 shares at December 31, 2001	(12,723)	(12,549)
Total stockholders' equity	221,592	211,078
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$386,067	\$371,630

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

	For the year ended December 31				
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	2002	2001	2000		
Revenues					
Real estate sales	\$182,683	\$138,992	\$129,801		
Deferred gross profit on homesite sales	1,316	1,525	1,998		
Interest income	3,363	6,010	7,285		
Trading account profit, net	_	6,829	6,636		
Other	2,889	3,670	11,417		
Total revenues	190,251	157,026	157,137		
Expenses					
Real estate expenses	165,616	134,148	126,735		
General and administrative expenses	13,560	10,456	11,027		
Interest expense	⁻ 3,857	4,378	6,429		
Other	1,577	1,700	3,532		
Total expenses	184,610	150,682	147,723		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	5.641	6,344	9,414		
Income tax (expense) benefit	(2,266)	(2,484)	293		
Income from continuing operations after income taxes	3,375	3,860	9,707		
Discontinued operations:					
Income (loss) from operations of discontinued operations					
(including gain on disposal of \$2,649 in 2002)	1,265	(1,382)	(639)		
Income tax benefit	987	532	246		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	2,252	(850)	(393)		
Net income	\$ 5,627	\$ 3,010	\$ 9,314		
Basic and diluted EPS:					
Income from continuing operations after income taxes	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.16		
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	0.26	(0.10)	(0.05)		
Net income	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.11		

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

	For the year ended Decemb		
(Dollars in thousands)	2002	2001	2000
Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 5,627	\$ 3,010	\$ 9,314
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	5,399	4,976	3,318
(Income) loss from discontinued operations	(2,252)	850	393
Deferred gross profit	(1,316)	(1,525)	(1,998)
Deferred income taxes	1,279	(1,871)	2,721
Trading account profit	_	(6,829)	(6,636)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Restricted cash	(63)	(141)	2,683
Receivables	2,095	5,335	1,576
Inventories	(7,330)	(5,355)	(14,726)
Other assets	1,531	(9,575)	781
Accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities	3,295	(709)	(26,460)
Assets of discontinued operations	-	(470)	(376)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,265	(12,304)	(29,410)
Investing Activities			
Investment in property, plant and equipment	(3,366)	(697)	(12,297)
Net proceeds from sale of Rio Rico Resort	5,250	-	_
Proceeds from sale of (investment in) marketable securities	_	76,806	(47,783)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,884	76,109	(60,080)
Financing Activities			
Principal payments of real estate borrowings	(1,859)	(1,193)	(4,608)
Repurchase of 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes	(1,050)	_	_
Purchase of treasury stock	(174)	_	_
Net cash used in financing activities	(3,083)	(1,193)	(4,608)
Increase (decrease) in cash	7,066	62,612	(94,098)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	111,773	49,161	143,259
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$118,839	\$111,773	\$ 49,161

	For th	ie year ended Deceml	per 31
(Dollars in thousands)	2002	2001	2000
Supplemental Disclosures of Non-Cash Activities			
Land and other inventories	\$16,412	\$ -	\$ -
Other assets	\$ (9,965)	\$ -	\$ -
Notes, mortgage notes and other debt:			
Corporate	\$ (4,667)	\$(4,636)	\$ -
Real estate	\$ 6,257	\$ -	\$ -
Common stock	\$ 193	\$ 190	\$ -
Additional paid-in capital	\$ 4,868	\$ 4,446	\$ -
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid during the period for:			
Interest – Continuing operations (net of amount capitalized of \$4,086, \$4,244 and \$2,452 in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively)	\$ 3,353	\$ 3,827	\$ 5,746
Income tax payment (refund)	\$ 700	\$ 1,385	\$ (3,000)

 $See\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Dollars in thousands)	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock
Balance at January 1, 2000	\$9,170	\$157,141	\$39,815	\$(12,549)
Credit for income tax effect of				
utilizing pre-reorganization deferred income tax assets		96		
Net income	_	-	9,314	-
Balance at December 31, 2000 Credit for income tax effect of utilizing pre-reorganization deferred	9,170	157,237	49,129	(12,549)
income tax assets	_	445	_	_
Exchange of Notes	190	4,446	_	
Net income	_	<u> </u>	3,010	_
Balance at December 31, 2001	9,360	162,128	52,139	(12,549)
Credit for income tax effect of utilizing pre-reorganization deferred				
income tax assets	_	417	_	
Exchange of Notes	193	4,451	_	_
Purchase of treasury stock	_	_	_	(174)
Net income	_	_	5,627	
Balance at December 31, 2002	\$9,553	\$166,996	\$57,766	(\$12,723)

There are 10,000,000 authorized shares of preferred stock, none of which are issued.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

December 31, 2002 (Dollars in thousands except per share data)

NOTE A SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include Avatar Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

General:

Avatar is primarily engaged in real estate operations in Florida and Arizona. The principal real estate operations are conducted at Poinciana and Bellalago in central Florida near Orlando, Harbor Islands on Florida's east coast, Cory Lake Isles in Tampa, Florida, and Rio Rico, south of Tucson, Arizona. Avatar owns and develops land, primarily in various locations in Florida and Arizona. Avatar's current real estate operations include the following: the development, sale and management of an active adult community; the development and sale of residential communities (including construction of semi-custom homes, mid-priced single- and multi-family homes); the sale of commercial and industrial or other land sale properties; rental and leasing of shopping centers; title insurance agency operations; cable television operations; and operation of amenities. Avatar also operates water and wastewater utilities in Arizona.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash: Avatar considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Due to the short maturity period of the cash equivalents, the carrying amount of these instruments approximates their fair values. Restricted cash includes deposits of \$1,073 and \$1,010 as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. These balances are comprised

primarily of housing deposits from customers that will

become available when the housing contracts close.

Receivables, net:

Receivables, net includes amounts in transit or due from title companies for house closings and contracts and mortgage notes receivable from the sale of homesites. As of December 31, 2002, the balance includes deferred

gross profit and reserves of \$1,840 and \$556, respectively, and as of December 31, 2001 includes deferred gross profit and reserves of \$3,002 and \$500, respectively.

Land Inventories:

Land inventories are stated at the lower of cost or fair value. Cost includes expenditures for acquisition, construction, development and carrying charges. Interest costs incurred during the period of land and construction development, when applicable, is capitalized as part of the cost of such projects. Land acquisition, construction and development costs are assigned to individual components of projects based on specific identification or other allocation methods based on generally accepted accounting principles. Inventories to be disposed of are carried at the lower of cost or fair value less cost to sell.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets:

During 2002, Avatar adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets". SFAS No. 144 superseded SFAS No. 121 "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" and the accounting and reporting provisions of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations – Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions". SFAS No. 144 retains the fundamental provisions of that statement related to the recognition and measurement of the impairment of long-lived assets to be held and used. SFAS No. 144 requires impairment losses to be recorded on long-lived assets used in operations when indicators of impairment are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying amounts. SFAS No. 144 also addresses the accounting for long-lived assets that are expected to be disposed of. Avatar periodically reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets and, if such reviews indicate a lack of recovery of the net book value, adjusts the assets accordingly. No impairment existed at December 31, 2002 or 2001. The provisions of SFAS No. 144 required Avatar to present the sale of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course during 2002 as discontinued operations (See Note T for additional discussion on Discontinued Operations).

Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciation is computed principally by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which ranges from 3 to 39 years. Maintenance and operating expenses of equipment utilized in the development of land are capitalized as land inventory cost.

Goodwill:

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. SFAS 142 no longer requires or permits the amortization of goodwill and indefinite-lived assets. These assets must be reviewed annually for impairment by applying a fair value-based test. If the carrying amount of these assets exceeds the fair value, then these assets are impaired. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives. Avatar performed the required impairment tests of goodwill as of January 1, 2002 and December 31, 2002 and determined no impairment existed. Application of the provisions of SFAS No. 142 resulted in the elimination of goodwill amortization expense as of January 1, 2002.

The following table sets forth reported net income and earnings per share, as adjusted to exclude goodwill amortization:

	December 31		
	2001	2000	
Net income, as reported	\$3,010	\$9,314	
Add back of amortization expense, net of taxes	591	552	
Net income, proforma	\$3,601	\$9,866	
Earnings per share (basic and diluted), as reported	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.11	
Earnings per share (basic and diluted), proforma	\$ 0.43	\$ 1.17	

Revenues:

Sales of housing units are recognized when the sales are closed and title passes to the purchasers. Revenues from commercial land and bulk land sales are recognized in full

at closing, provided the purchaser's initial investment is adequate, all financing is considered collectible and Avatar is not obligated to perform significant future activities.

Advertising Costs:

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. For the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, advertising costs totaled \$3,805, \$3,398 and \$3,945, respectively, and are included in real estate expenses of the accompanying consolidated statements of operation.

Warranty Costs:

Generally, the homebuyer is provided a limited warranty that is underwritten through a third party warrantor. This limited warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship for the first year after closing and defects in electrical, plumbing and mechanical systems for the first two years after closing. This limited warranty also covers major structural defects for up to 10 years after closing. Avatar may have recourse against the subcontractors for claims relating to workmanship and materials. Estimated warranty costs are recorded at the time of closing.

During the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, changes in the warranty accrual consisted of the following:

	2002	2001
Accrued warranty costs as of January 1	\$ 522	\$ 640
Estimated warranty expense Amounts charged against	846	576
warranty accrual	(729)	(694)
Accrued warranty costs as of December 31	\$ 639	\$ 522

Income Taxes:

Income taxes have been provided using the liability method in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under SFAS No. 109, the liability method is used in accounting for income taxes where deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences reverse.

Stock-Based Compensation:

Under SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", companies are allowed to measure compensation cost in connection with employee stock compensation plans using a fair value based method or to use an intrinsic value based method in accordance with APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Avatar has elected to follow APB 25 and related interpretations in accounting for its employee stock options and has provided the appropriate disclosure in Note M to comply with SFAS No. 123. In December 2002, FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure". SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123. Although it does not require use of fair value method of accounting for stockbased compensation, it does provide alternative methods of transition. It also amends the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123 and APB No. 28, "Interim Financial Reporting," to require disclosure in the summary of significant accounting policies of the effects of an entity's accounting policy with respect to stock-based compensation on reported net income and earnings per share in annual and interim financial statements. Since Avatar has not elected to adopt the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, adoption of SFAS No. 148 will only require expanded disclosure to include the effect of stock-based compensation in interim reporting.

Repurchase and Exchange of Common Stock and Notes: On January 27, 2000, Avatar's Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of up to \$20,000 to purchase, from time to time, shares of its common stock and/or its 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes (the "Notes") in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, depending on market and business conditions and other factors. As of December 31, 2002, \$174 of common stock (representing 7,700 shares) and \$1,050 of the Notes had been repurchased. From January 1, 2003 through February 26, 2003, Avatar repurchased an additional \$4,352 of its common stock (representing 190,742 shares). See Note U.

During the first quarter of 2002 Avatar exchanged 193,000 shares of its common stock for Notes with a face value of \$4,667. During the third and fourth quarters of 2001, Avatar exchanged 189,420 shares of its common stock for Notes with a face value of \$4,636. These transactions were not induced exchanges.

Earnings Per Share:

Avatar presents earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share". Earnings per share is computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 8,775,566, 8,465,348 and 8,405,938 for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing earnings available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of Avatar.

Earnings per share amounts are calculated as follows for the years ended December 31 (income and share amounts in thousands):

· ·	2002		
	Income	Shares	Per Share
Net income	\$5,627	8,775,566	\$0.64
Effect of dilutive restricted stock		9,999	
Net income –			
assuming dilution	\$5,627	8,785,565	\$0.64
		2001	
	Income	Shares	Per Share
Net income	\$3,010	8,465,348	\$0.36
Effect of dilutive restricted stock	_	-	_
Net income –			
assuming dilution	\$3,010	8,465,348	\$0.36
		2000	
	Income	Shares	Per Share
Net income	\$9,314	8,405,938	\$1.11
Effect of dilutive restricted stock		_	_
Net income –			
assuming dilution	\$9,314	8,405,938	\$1.11

In accordance with SFAS No. 128, the computation of earnings per share for 2002, 2001 and 2000 did not assume the conversion of the 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes (Notes) and the exercise of employee stock options because the effect of both is antidilutive. There is no difference between basic and diluted earnings per share for 2002, 2001 and 2000.

Property Acquisitions:

During the third quarter of 2002, Avatar closed on the acquisition of property in the community of Cory Lake Isles in Tampa, Florida, at a purchase price approximating \$15,053 including a prior deposit of \$6,429. The balance paid at closing approximated: \$2,177 of cash, assumption of \$3,492 Community Development District obligations, a purchase money note and mortgage of \$2,765 and assumption of other liabilities of \$190. During December 2002, Avatar paid \$559 of the purchase money note and mortgage reducing the outstanding balance to \$2,206 as of December 31, 2002. See Notes D, G and H.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those reported.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements:

In November 2002, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 45 (Interpretation No. 45), "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others". Interpretation No. 45 elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. Interpretation No. 45 also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a

guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of Interpretation No. 45 are applicable on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002. The disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements of interim and annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. Currently, adoption of Interpretation No. 45 only requires Avatar to expand its disclosures relating to warranties provided to homebuyers. See discussion of Warranty Costs.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 46 (Interpretation No. 46), "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities". Interpretation No. 46 expands upon and strengthens Accounting Research Bulletin No. 51, "Consolidation of Financial Statements" that addresses when a company should include in its financial statements the assets, liabilities and activities of another entity. Interpretation No. 46 also requires expanded disclosures by the primary beneficiary, as defined, of a variable interest entity and by an enterprise that holds significant variable interest in a variable interest entity but is not the primary beneficiary. Interpretation No. 46 applies immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003, and to variable interest entities in which an enterprise obtains an interest after that date. It applies in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, to variable interest entities in which an enterprise holds a variable interest that it acquired before February 1, 2003. Avatar has evaluated the potential impact of Interpretation No. 46 and has concluded that the joint venture formed late-December 2002 (see Note O) falls under the provisions of Interpretation No. 46. Avatar plans to elect early adoption of this Interpretation by consolidating this joint venture in conjunction with its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending March 31, 2003. Avatar is committed to fund up to \$25,000 for the development and construction of the joint venture's condominium project.

Reclassifications:

Certain 2001 and 2000 financial statement items have been reclassified to conform to the 2002 presentations.

NOTE B REAL ESTATE SALES

The components of real estate sales are as follows:

	For the year ended December 31			
	2002	2001	2000	
Primary residential		,		
communities	\$114,573	\$80,045	\$105,682	
Active adult community	49,472	39,382	10,945	
Rental, leasing, cable and otl	her			
real estate operations	5,649	7,092	5,802	
Commercial/industrial and				
other land sales	12,989	12,473	7,372	
Total real estate sales	\$182,683	\$138,992	\$129,801	

NOTE C INVESTMENTS IN MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Investments in marketable securities are accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity." During 2001, Avatar's portfolio consisted of held-to-maturity securities and trading securities. Held-to-maturity securities include debt securities with the intent and ability to hold to maturity and are measured at amortized cost. During 2000, Avatar invested in U.S. Government issues, which matured in 2001. During the second quarter of 2001, Avatar sold substantially all of its trading securities investment portfolio for \$34,806. The aggregate purchase price of the trading securities sold was \$19,393 producing a total pre-tax realized gain of \$15,413, of which \$6,829 was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2001.

NOTE D LAND AND OTHER INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	December 31	
	2002	2001
Land developed and in		
process of development	\$ 77,765	\$ 72,015
Land held for future		
development or sale	18,182	20,017
Dwelling units completed or	·	
under construction and community	7	
development in process	101,136	83,296
Other	538	392
	\$197,621	\$175,720

NOTE E ESTIMATED DEVELOPMENT LIABILITY FOR SOLD LAND

The estimated cost to complete consists of required land and utilities improvements in all areas designated for homesite sales and are summarized as follows:

	December 31		
	2002	2001	
Gross unexpended costs (net of recoveries of \$3,084			
in 2002 and \$3,363 in 2001) Less costs relating to	\$24,136	\$24,231	
unsold homesites	4,955	5,026	
Estimated development			
liability for sold land	\$19,181	\$19,205	

These estimates are based on annual engineering studies of quantities of work to be performed based on current estimated costs. These estimates are evaluated and adjusted accordingly.

Based on the current rate of community development, the homesite improvement costs totaling \$19,181 are estimated to be incurred ratably over the next 25 to 30 years.

NOTE F PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation consist of the following:

	December 31	
	2002	2001
Land and improvements	\$19,092	\$19,043
Buildings and improvements	44,296	43,636
Machinery, equipment and fixtures	8,903	8,635
	72,291	71,314
Less accumulated depreciation	24,143	23,303
	\$48,148	\$48,011

Depreciation charged to operations during 2002, 2001 and 2000 was \$3,229, \$2,810 and \$1,908, respectively.

NOTE G OTHER ASSETS

Other assets are summarized as follows:

	December 31	
	2002	2001
Prepaid expenses	\$3,078	\$6,218
Goodwill	2,263	2,263
Deposits	670	8,020
Other	2,778	4,272
	\$8,789	\$20,773

NOTE H NOTES, MORTGAGE NOTES AND OTHER DEBT

Notes, mortgage notes and other debt are summarized as follows:

	December 31		31	
	_	2002		2001
Corporate:				
7% Convertible Subordinated Notes	\$102,014		\$107,731	
Real estate:				
5% Purchase Money Mortgage Note payable, due 2004 6.4% Bonds payable 2011 Note payable, non-interest bearing,	\$	2,206 3,492	\$	-
due 2002		_		1,300
	\$	5,698	\$	1,300

On February 2, 1998, Avatar issued \$115,000 principal amount of 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes due 2005 (the "Notes"). The Notes are convertible into common stock of Avatar at the option of the holder at any time

at or before maturity, unless previously redeemed, at a conversion price of \$31.80 per share. The Notes are subordinated to all present and future senior indebtedness of Avatar and are effectively subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities of subsidiaries of Avatar. The net proceeds of \$111,550 after deducting expenses were in part used to repay \$33,000 aggregate principal amount outstanding of 8% Senior Debentures due 2000 and 9% Senior Debentures due 2000. During 2002, Avatar exchanged \$4,667 principal amount of the Notes for 193,000 shares of common stock in non-induced exchanges and repurchased \$1,050 of the Notes.

Interest capitalized during 2002, 2001 and 2000 amounted to \$4,086, \$4,244 and \$2,452, respectively.

Maturities of notes, mortgage notes and other debt at December 31, 2002, are as follows:

	Corporate	Real Estate	Total
2003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2004	_	2,206	2,206
2005	102,014	_	102,014
2006	-	_	_
2007		-	_
thereafter	_	3,492	3,492
	\$102,014	\$5,698	\$107,712

NOTE I EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Avatar has a defined contribution savings plan that covers substantially all employees. Under this savings plan, Avatar contributes to the plan based upon specified percentages of employees' voluntary contributions. Avatar's contributions to the plan for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$0, \$136 and \$123, respectively.

Avatar also had a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan that covered substantially all employees of its subsidiary, Avatar Utilities Inc. However, on September 15, 2000, Avatar terminated this defined benefit pension plan and annuities were purchased for retirees and terminated vested employees on or about October 31, 2000. Avatar's funding policy was to contribute amounts to the plan sufficient to meet the minimum funding requirements set forth in the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974. On February 11, 2002, Avatar received a favorable determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service for the pension plan termination and distributed the plan assets during 2002.

NOTE I RETIREMENT PLANS - CONTINUED

The following table sets forth the defined benefit plan's funded status as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 and the retirement expense recognized in the consolidated statements of operations for the years then ended.

	2001	2000
Actuarial present value of benefit obligations: Accumulated benefit obligation, including vested benefits of \$2,199 and \$1,429, respectively	\$ 2,199	\$ 1,429
Projected benefit obligation for services rendered to date Plan assets at fair value	\$(2,199) 1,347	\$(1,429) 1,394
Projected benefit obligation less than plan assets Unrecognized net loss (gain)	(852) 992	(35) 180
Accrued pension cost included in accrued and other liabilities	\$ 140	\$ 145
Net retirement cost included the following components: Defined benefit plan: Service cost – benefits earned during the period Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	\$ - 106	\$ 115 338
Actual return on plan assets Net amortization and deferral Curtailments Settlements	(51) (50) - -	(77) (275) (706) 445
Net pension cost Defined contribution plan	5 136	(160) 123
Total retirement expense	\$ 141	\$ (37)
Change in benefit obligations: Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year Service cost Interest cost Loss (gain) on benefit obligation Benefits paid Curtailments Settlements	\$ 1,429 - 106 762 (98) - -	\$ 5,430 115 338 (3) (183) (901) (3,367)
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	\$ 2,199	\$ 1,429
Change in plan assets: Plan assets at beginning of year Employer contributions Return on plan assets Benefits paid Settlements	\$ 1,394 - 51 (98)	\$ 5,201 100 77 (183) (3,801)
Plan assets at end of year	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,394

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the present value of the projected benefit obligation were: weighted average discount rate of 5.5% and 7.5% for 2001 and 2000, respectively, rate of increase in future compensation levels of 5% in 2001 and 2000, and expected long-term rate of return on plan assets of 8% in 2001 and 2000.

Plan assets were primarily invested in fixed income securities of a major insurance company.

NOTE J POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Through June 30, 2000, a utilities subsidiary of Avatar sponsored a defined non-contributory benefit postretirement plan that provided medical and life insurance benefits to both salaried and nonsalaried employees after retirement. Effective July 1, 2000, the life insurance benefits were eliminated, however, the medical insurance benefits were extended through December 31, 2001. During 2000, Avatar recorded revenues of \$1,761 in other revenues in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations due to the reduction of eligible employees and benefits.

NOTE K LEASE COMMITMENTS

Avatar leases the majority of its administration and sales offices under operating leases that expire at varying times through 2009. Rental expenses for the years 2002, 2001, and 2000 were \$1,343, \$1,184 and \$1,398, respectively. Minimum rental commitments under non-cancelable operating leases as of December 31, 2002 were as follows: 2003 – \$808; 2004 – \$679; 2005 – \$670; 2006 – \$676; 2007 – \$698; thereafter – \$783.

NOTE L ACCRUED AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Accrued and other liabilities are summarized as follows:

	December 31	
	2002	2001
Property taxes and assessments	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,632
Customer deposits and advances	15,320	10,739
Interest	1,786	2,038
Accrued compensation	5,303	1,895
Contract retention	1,365	975
Other	11,543	11,448
	\$36,831	\$28,727

NOTE M STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND EXECUTIVE INCENTIVE COMPENSATION

Pursuant to the Amended and Restated 1997 Incentive and Capital Accumulation Plan, as amended (the "Incentive Plan"), on December 7, 1998; Avatar entered into a restricted stock unit agreement with Avatar's President, which was amended and restated as of October 20, 2000. Under the restricted stock unit agreement as amended Avatar's President was awarded an opportunity to receive 100,000 performance conditioned restricted stock units, conditioned upon (i) the closing price of Avatar Common

Stock being at least \$25.00 per share for 20 trading days out of 30 consecutive trading days during the period beginning October 21, 2000 and ending December 31, 2005 (the "Grant Period") and (ii) the continued employment at the time the foregoing condition is satisfied. In addition, on October 20, 2000, Avatar's President was awarded an opportunity to receive an additional 50,000 performance conditioned restricted stock units on terms similar to the foregoing. As of May 25, 2001, the closing price of Avatar's Common Stock was at least \$25.00 for 20 trading days out of 30 consecutive trading days. Therefore, the restricted stock units, representing 150,000 shares of Avatar Common Stock, were granted. Avatar has accrued compensation expense of \$673 and \$707 for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, attributable to these restricted stock units.

Under the Incentive Plan an aggregate of 900,000 shares of Avatar Common Stock, subject to certain adjustments, are available for grant, with a maximum individual limitation of 500,000 shares.

On February 13, 1997, Avatar entered into a Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement (the "Options") with Avatar's President and granted him an option to purchase 225,000 shares of Avatar Common Stock at \$34 per share (such price being considered not less than 100% of the then Fair Market Value as defined in the Incentive Plan). The Options became exercisable with respect to 45,000 shares on each February 13, 1998 through 2002. Unexercised Options will expire on February 13, 2007.

On February 19, 1999, Avatar entered into Nonqualified Stock Option Agreements with certain members of management and granted them options to purchase 160,000 shares of Avatar Common Stock at \$25 per share (such price being considered not less than 100% of the then Fair Market Value as defined in the Incentive Plan). The Options became exercisable at a rate of 33 ½% on each February 19, 2000 through 2002. Unexercised Options will expire on February 19, 2009.

On April 9, 1999, Avatar entered into a Nonqualified Stock Option Agreement with an individual who is a former member of management, under which an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Avatar Common Stock at \$25 per share was granted (such price being considered not less than 100% of the then Fair Market Value as defined in the Incentive Plan). The Options became exercisable at the rate of 50% on each April 1, 2000 and 2001. Unexercised Options will expire on April 1, 2009.

A summary of the status of the Incentive Plan as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and changes during the years then ending is presented below:

	Options (000's)		Weighted-Avera Exercise Price	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Outstanding at				
beginning of year	415	415	\$30	\$30
Granted	_	_	-	-
Exercised	-	_	_	_
Forfeited	_	_	_	-
Outstanding at end of year	415	415	\$30	\$30
Exercisable at end of year	415	317	404	
Weighted-average per share fair value of options				
granted during the year	\$ -	\$ -		

Avatar applies APB 25 and related interpretations in accounting for the Incentive Plan. If Avatar had elected to account for the Incentive Plan under SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, compensation cost for the Incentive Plan would have been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates. The fair value of each option granted was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average per share, fair value of options granted and assumptions:

	Weighted Average of Options Granted	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expected Volatility	Dividend Yield	Expected Life
February 1997	\$16.59	6.38%	17.6%	0.0%	10 years
February 1999	\$ 8.49	5.06%	31.3%	0.0%	10 years
April 1999	\$ 8.06	5.27%	31.3%	0.0%	10 years

Compensation cost of the stock options using the fair value method would have been \$147, \$1,230 and \$1,320 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The following table summarizes pro forma income from continuing operations, net income and earnings per share in accordance with SFAS No. 123, as amended by SFAS No. 148, for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000:

		As Reported			Pro forma	
	2002	2001	2000	2002	2001	2000
Income from continuing operations	\$3,375	\$3,860	\$9,707	\$3,228	\$2,630	\$8,387
Net income	\$5,627	\$3,010	\$9,314	\$5,480	\$1,780	\$7,994
Basic and diluted per share data:						
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.31	\$ 1.00
Net income	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.36	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.95

On October 20, 2000 Avatar entered into cash bonus award agreements with certain executive officers providing for periodic cash payments upon the attainment of certain levels of cash flow in excess of a specified return to Avatar in the Harbor Islands project. Avatar has accrued compensation expense of \$2,163, \$0 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively, attributable to this cash bonus award agreement.

NOTE N INCOME TAXES

Avatar has recorded a valuation allowance of \$23,000 with respect to deferred income tax assets. Included in the valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets is approximately \$2,000 which, if utilized, will be credited to additional paid-in capital. During 2002, Avatar decreased the valuation allowance by \$2,000, which is primarily attributable to amounts which were credited to additional paid-in capital and to discontinued operations.

The components of income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
Current			
Federal	\$1,593	\$4,767	\$(1,805)
State	270	810	(303)
Total current	1,863	5,577	(2,108)
Deferred			
Federal	345	(2,645)	1,552
State	58	(448)	263
Total deferred	403	(3,093)	1,815
Total income tax			
expense (benefit)	\$2,266	\$2,484	\$ (293)

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of deferred income tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

	2002	2001
Deferred income tax assets		
Tax over book basis of		
land inventory	\$21,000	\$21,000
Unrecoverable land		
development costs	1,000	1,000
Tax over book basis of		
depreciable assets	2,000	3,000
Other	3,751	4,728
Total deferred income tax assets	27,751	29,728
Valuation allowance for deferred		
income tax assets	(23,000)	(25,000)
Deferred income tax assets after		
valuation allowance	4,751	4,728
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Book over tax income recognized		
on homesite sales		(1,000)
Net deferred income taxes	\$ 4,751	\$ 3,728

A reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) before discontinued operations to the expected income tax expense (benefit) at the federal statutory rate of 35% for each of the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, is as follows:

	2002	2001	2000
Income tax expense			
computed at statutory rate	\$1,974	\$2,220	\$3,295
State income tax expense,			
net of federal effect	204	229	339
Other	88	35	73
Change in valuation allowance			
on deferred tax assets	_	-	(4,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$2,266	\$2,484	\$ (293)

In years 1988 through 1998, Avatar elected the installment method for recording a substantial amount of its homesite and vacation ownership sales in its federal income tax return, which deferred taxable income into future fiscal periods. As a result of this election, Avatar will be required to pay compound interest on certain federal income taxes in 2002 attributable to the taxable income deferred under the installment method to the extent that any of this deferred income is realized in 2002. Avatar anticipates that the interest amount for 2002 will be approximately \$300 net of tax benefits. Avatar believes that any potential future interest amounts, if any, will not be material to its financial position and results of operations of the affected future periods.

NOTE O CONTINGENCIES

Avatar is involved in various pending litigation matters primarily arising in the normal course of its business. Although the outcome of these matters cannot be determined, management believes that the resolution of these matters will not have a material effect on Avatar's business or financial statements.

In late December 2002, Avatar entered into a joint venture in which it has committed to fund up to \$25,000 for the development and construction of a 38-story, 250-unit highrise condominium on a 3.5-acre oceanfront site in Hollywood, Florida. As of December 31, 2002 Avatar funded \$868 to this joint venture and an additional \$675 through February 26, 2003. See Note U.

NOTE P OTHER MATTERS

At Avatar's community of Solivita, bond financing is utilized to fund a portion of the cost of the construction and development of portions of offsite roadways, stormwater management facilities and earthwork, drainage structures, mitigation creation, mitigation area and stormwater area acquisition, utility mains, utility plant improvements and wastewater facilities. The bond financing was obtained by the Poinciana Community Development District (the "CDD"), a local government district operating in accordance with Chapter 190 of the Florida Statutes. The bonds are serviced by special assessment taxes levied on certain property within Solivita, which property is collateral for the obligations and such assessments, with Avatar paying the assessments on the parcels owned by Avatar until such parcels are sold. At such point, the liability for the assessments related to parcels sold becomes the responsibility of the purchasers through a tax assessment on their property. The special assessment taxes are designed to cover debt service on the bonds, including principal and interest payments, as well as the operating budgets of the CDD. The use of this type of bond financing is a common practice for major land developers in Florida. The CDD issued \$27,315 of fixed rate term bonds. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2002 is \$26,990. The bonds, which bear interest at 7.125% and mature in May 2031, are not a liability of Avatar.

NOTE Q FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO INDUSTRY SEGMENTS

Avatar is primarily engaged in real estate operations in Florida and Arizona. The principal real estate operations are conducted at Poinciana in central Florida near Orlando, Harbor Islands on Florida's east coast and Rio Rico, south of Tucson, Arizona. Avatar owns and develops land, primarily in various locations in Florida and Arizona. In accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information", Avatar's current and planned real estate operations include the following segments: the development, sale

and management of an active adult community; the development and sale of residential communities (including construction of semi-custom homes, mid-priced single- and multi-family homes); and the sale of commercial and industrial or other land sale properties. However, during 2002 the following operations no longer qualified as reportable operating segments in accordance with SFAS No. 131: rental and leasing of shopping centers, property management services, title insurance agency operations and cable television operations. The operating data for 2002 for these operations is included in the "All Other" category and has been reclassified for 2001 and 2000. In addition, due to the sale of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course in Arizona (See Note T for discussion on Discontinued Operations) and the expiration of a lease to a third party operator for the Poinciana Golf and Racquet Club during 2002, the Resort segment also no longer qualified as reportable operating segments in accordance with SFAS No. 131. The Poinciana Golf and Racquet Club operating data for 2002 is included in the "All Other" category and has been reclassified for 2001 and 2000.

The following tables summarize Avatar's information for reportable segments for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000:

For the wear anded December 21

	For the year ended December 31			
	2002	2001	2000	
Revenues:				
Segment revenues				
Primary residential				
communities	\$114,573	\$ 80,045	\$105,682	
Active adult community	49,472	39,382	10,945	
Commercial and industrial				
and other land sales	12,989	12,473	7,372	
All other	8,103	10,349	16,729	
	185,137	142,249	140,728	
Unallocated revenues				
Deferred gross profit	1,316	1,525	1,998	
Interest income	3,363	6,010	7,285	
Trading account profit, net		6,829	6,636	
Other	435	413	490	
Total revenues	\$190,251	\$157,026	\$157,137	

NOTE Q FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO INDUSTRY SEGMENTS - CONTINUED

	For the year ended December 31		
	2002	2001	2000
Operating Income (loss):			
Segment operating income (loss)			
Primary residential community	\$ 21,011	\$ 9,823	\$ 14,324
Active adult community	(9,176)	(8,936)	(11,457)
Commercial and industrial and other land sales	8,852	6,616	4,194
All other	2,021	2,852	8,626
	22,708	10,355	15,687
Unallocated income (expenses)			
Deferred gross profit	1,316	1,525	1,998
Interest income	3,363	6,010	7,285
Trading account profit, net	_	6,829	6,636
General and administrative expenses	(13,560)	(10,456)	(11,027)
Interest expense	(3,857)	(4,378)	(6,429)
Other	(4,329)	(3,541)	(4,836)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 5,641	\$ 6,344	\$ 9,314
		Dece	mber 31
		2002	2001
Assets:			
Segment assets			
Primary residential communities		\$ 91,031	\$ 59,534
Active adult community		78,565	82,650
Commercial and industrial and other land sales		9,088	9,617
Discontinued assets			3,257
Unallocated assets		207,383	216,572
Total assets		\$386,067	\$371,630

- (a) Avatar's businesses are primarily conducted in the United States.
- (b) Identifiable assets by segment are those assets that are used in the operations of each segment.
- (c) No significant part of the business is dependent upon a single customer or group of customers.
- (d) Arizona utilities and results of management services and water facility operating results, which Avatar retained in Florida do not qualify individually as separate reportable segments and are included in "All other".
- (e) There is no interest expense from residential communities, active adult community, and commercial, industrial and other land sales included in segment profit/(loss) for 2002, 2001 and 2000.
- (f) Included in operating profit/(loss) for 2002 is depreciation expense of \$184, \$1,798 and \$1,247 from residential communities, active adult community and unallocated corporate/other, respectively. Included in operating profit/(loss) for 2001 is depreciation expense of \$243, \$1,682 and \$712 from residential communities, active adult community, and unallocated corporate/other, respectively. Included in operating profit/(loss) for 2000 is depreciation expense of \$168, \$727 and \$1,008 from residential communities, active adult community and unallocated corporate/other, respectively.

NOTE R FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTSThe carrying amounts and fair values of Avatar's financial instruments at December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

	2002		2001	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$118,839	\$118,839	\$111,773	\$111,773
Restricted cash	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,073	\$ 1,010	\$ 1,010
Other receivables, net	\$ 6,846	\$ 6,846	\$ 7,625	\$ 7,625
Notes, mortgage notes and other debt:				
Corporate:				
Convertible Subordinated Notes	\$102,014	\$101,422	\$107,731	\$102,883
Real estate:				
5% Purchase Money Mortgage Note payable	\$ 2,206	\$ 2,077	\$ -	\$ -
6.4% Bonds payable	\$ 3,492	\$ 2,051	\$ -	\$ -
Note payable, non-interest bearing	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,300

Avatar, in estimating the fair value of financial instruments, used the following methods and assumptions:

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for cash approximates its fair value.

Receivables, net: The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for receivables, net approximates its fair value since a significant portion of these receivables represents amounts in transit or due from title companies for house closings and contracts.

Convertible Subordinated Notes: At December 31, 2002 and 2001, the fair values of the notes are estimated based on quoted market prices.

Real Estate Notes Payable: The fair values of notes payable are estimated using discounted cash flow analysis based on the current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

NOTE S QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

Summarized quarterly financial data for 2002 and 2001 is as follows:

	2002 Quarter			
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
Net revenues Expenses	\$35,924 38,653	\$47,587 46,139	\$46,950 46,914	\$59,790 52,904
Income (loss) from continuing operations Income tax benefit (expense) Income (loss) from discontinued operations	(2,729) 1,086 (62)	1,448 (593) (135)	36 (14) (413)	6,886 (2,745) 2,862
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,705)	\$ 720	\$ (391)	\$ 7,003
Basic and Diluted EPS:		A AMERICAN PROPERTY OF STREET,		
Net income (loss) – Basic and Diluted	\$ (0.20)	\$ 0.09	\$ (0.05)	\$ 0.80
	First	2001 Q Second	Quarter Third	Fourth
Net revenues	\$35,778	\$42,963	\$40,610	\$37,675
Expenses	33,963	38,471	37,441	40,807
Income (loss) from continuing operations Income tax benefit (expense) Income (loss) from discontinued operations	1,815 (708) (25)	4,492 (1,862) (199)	3,169 (1,257) (353)	(3,132) 1,343 (273)
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,082	\$ 2,431	\$ 1,559	\$ (2,062)
Basic and Diluted EPS:		The second secon	<u> </u>	
Net income (loss) – Basic and Diluted	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.18	\$ (0.24)

NOTE T DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On October 17, 2002, Avatar closed on the sale of the assets of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course located in Arizona for a sales price of \$5,500, subject to certain adjustments. In accordance with SFAS No. 144 the assets as of December 31, 2001 and the results of operations for 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been classified as discontinued operations, and prior periods have been restated. The sales transaction resulted in a pre-tax gain of approximately \$2,649 and is classified in Avatar's consolidated statement of operations for the year ending December 31, 2002 as a gain from the sale of discontinued operations. Discontinued operations included revenues from operations of \$4,799, \$5,935 and \$7,062 for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000. The assets of the discontinued operations included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2001 consist of property, plant and equipment of \$2,822 and inventories of \$168.

NOTE U SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

From February 27, 2003 through March 7, 2003, Avatar has repurchased an additional \$873 of its common stock representing 39,016 shares and repurchased \$7,585 principal amount of the Notes. Furthermore, on March 20, 2003, Avatar's Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of up to \$30,000 to purchase, from time to time, shares of its common stock and/or the Notes in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, depending on market and business conditions and other factors. The balance of the \$20,000 authorization on January 27, 2000 expired upon adoption of the new authorization. In addition, from February 27, 2003 through March 20, 2003 Avatar has funded \$11,376 to the highrise condominium joint venture project.

Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants
AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Stockholders and Board of Directors Avatar Holdings Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Avatar Holdings Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and related schedule are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Avatar Holdings Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

As discussed in Note A to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets."

Ernst + Young LLP

Miami, Florida February 26, 2003, except for Note U as to which the date is March 20, 2003 (Dollars in thousands)

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the notes thereto, included elsewhere herein.

OVERVIEW

Avatar is engaged in real estate operations. Currently, our primary activities include the development of an active adult community and primary residential communities in Florida and a residential community in Arizona. We recently entered into a joint venture for development of a highrise condominium in Hollywood, Florida.

Our primary residential community development activities include semi-custom and mid-priced homebuilding. We also engage in a variety of other activities, including the operation of amenities, the development, leasing and management of improved commercial properties, the sale of industrial properties, cable television operations, title insurance agency, and water and wastewater utilities operation at Rio Rico, Arizona.

Active Adult Community. Recognizing the potential of highly amenitized communities to accommodate the active lifestyles of retirees and pre-retirees, in 1998 we commenced the design and development of a 3,300-acre active adult community, Solivita, within our Central Florida master-planned community of Poinciana.

We developed recreation and service facilities, approximating 100,000 square feet, which include a fitness center, a golf clubhouse, restaurants, arts and crafts rooms, a café/newsstand and other meeting and theater facilities. We also developed a Ron Garl-designed 18-hole golf course, which incorporates many of the property's natural and manmade environmental features. The community's active park houses a variety of sporting and games facilities, including an official softball field, a basketball court and five tennis courts. Future plans may include the development and construction of additional recreation and service facilities.

We have financed development and construction of Solivita through available capital. In addition, we formed a Community Development District that issued tax-exempt

bonds to fund and manage portions of infrastructure consisting primarily of stormwater management facilities, drainage works, irrigation facilities, water and wastewater utilities and offsite roadways.

The 3,300-acre Solivita community incorporates the natural topography of the land, its natural resources including more than 1,200 acres of wetlands and an oak hammock. The community, designed to accommodate in excess of 4,000 homes, opened during the second quarter of 2000. From inception, 600 homes have been closed, and approximately 1,000 individuals resided in the community, as of December 31, 2002.

Residential Development. Our primary residential community development includes construction of mid-priced homes, both on scattered lots and on contiguous parcels as part of planned communities, within our existing Poinciana, Florida, and Rio Rico, Arizona, communities. Our primary residential operations also include the development and construction of semi-custom homes within our Harbor Islands, Florida, community. In May 2002, we commenced development of our Central Florida community of Bellalago which opened for sales in late 2002. We have also commenced development at the recently-acquired parcel within Cory Lake Isles, in Tampa, Florida. Residential activities in Cape Coral closed out during 2000.

The following table sets forth revenues and sales data derived from primary residential and active adult communities homebuilding operations for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000:

	Yea	Year ended December 31			
	2002	2001	2000		
Revenues	\$160,354	\$117,213	\$115,527		
Other data:					
Number of units closed	926	764	568		
Number of units sold	1,201	909	622		
Number of units in backlos	g 813	538	393		

Commercial and Industrial and Other Land Sales. At Poinciana, Avatar is in position to capitalize on the need for additional commercial and industrial facilities created by population growth within the community and

surrounding areas. Negotiations during 2002 resulted in the sale early in 2003 of a 150-acre site to Lowe's Home Improvement Warehouse for construction of a 1.3 million square foot state-of-the-art regional distribution center. In October 2002, Avatar entered into a contract for sale to Wal-Mart Stores East, L.P. of a 26.09 acre site adjacent to the Poinciana Shopping Center for construction of a 203,622 square foot super store. Revenues from commercial and industrial and other land sales were \$12,989, \$12,473 and \$7,372 in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Resort Operations. The lease to a third party operator for the golf course in Poinciana expired in March 2002, at which time we closed the course for renovations and upgrade. We closed on the sale of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course in October 2002 (see discussion below under caption "Discontinued Operations").

Other Real Estate Revenues. We also generate revenues through rental and other operations, including a small community shopping center in each of Poinciana and Rio Rico, the marina at Harbor Islands, cable television operations at Poinciana, recreational facilities and title insurance agency operations. Revenues from these operations were \$5,649, \$7,092 and \$5,802 in 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease in revenues in 2002 compared to 2001 is a result of lower earnings from an unconsolidated joint venture completed in 2002.

Discontinued Operations. On October 17, 2002, Avatar closed on the sale of the assets of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course located in Arizona for a sales price of \$5,500. The pre-tax gain of approximately \$2,649 on this sale and the operating results for 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been reported as discontinued operations. Reference is made to Note T under the caption "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" included elsewhere herein.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the preparation of its financial statements, Avatar applies accounting principles generally accepted in the

United States of America. The application of generally accepted accounting principles may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying results.

As discussed in Note A to Avatar's consolidated financial statements, housing and other real estate sales are recognized when the sale closes and title passes to the purchaser and certain other conditions are met. As a result, Avatar's revenue recognition process does not involve significant judgments or estimations.

Avatar relies on certain estimates to determine the construction and land costs and resulting gross margins. Avatar's land and construction costs are comprised of direct and allocated costs, including estimated costs for future warranties. Land, land development and other common costs are assigned to individual components based on specific identification or other allocation methods. Land and land development costs generally include interest incurred until development is substantially completed.

Avatar also reviews its land and other inventories and property, plant and equipment for impairment of value. This includes considering certain indications of impairment such as significant changes in asset usage, significant deterioration in the surrounding economy or environmental problems. If such indications are present and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the assets' carrying value, Avatar will adjust the carrying value down to its estimated fair value. Fair value may be based on management's estimate of the property's fair value or third-party appraisals.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors that have affected Avatar during the periods included in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

A summary of the period to period changes in the items included in the consolidated statements of income is shown below.

is site will below.			
	Comparison of		
	12 months ende	d December 31	
	2002 and 2001	2001 and 2000	
	Increase (I	Decrease)	
	Change	Change	
Revenues			
Real estate sales	\$43,691	\$ 9,191	
Deferred gross profit on			
homesite sales	(209)	(473)	
Interest income	(2,647)	(1,275)	
Trading account profit, net	(6,829)	193	
Other	(781)	(7,747)	
Total revenues	33,225	(111)	
Expenses			
Real estate expenses	31,468	7,413	
General and administrative			
expenses	3,104	(571)	
Interest expense	(521)	(2,051)	
Other	(123)	(1,832)	
Total expenses	33,928	2,959	
Income from continuing			
operations before income taxes	(703)	(3,070)	
Income tax expense	(218)	2,777	
Discontinued operations:			
Income from operations of			
discontinued operations	2,647	(743)	
Income tax benefit	455	286	
Income (loss) on			
discontinued operations	3,102	(457)	
Net income	\$ 2,617	\$(6,304)	

When required, Avatar uses the installment method of profit recognition for homesite sales. Under the installment method the gross profit on recorded homesite sales is deferred and recognized in income of future periods, as principal payments on contracts are received. Fluctuations in deferred gross profit result from collections of principal payments on contracts and cancellations from prior years' homesite sales.

Data from primary residential and active adult communities homebuilding operations for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 is summarized as follows:

	December 31					
	2002	2001	2000			
Units closed						
Number of units Aggregate dollar volume Average price per unit	926 \$160,354 \$ 173	764 \$117,213 \$ 153	568 \$115,527 \$ 203			
Units sold, net						
Number of units Aggregate dollar volume Average price per unit	1,201 \$219,011 \$ 182	909 \$153,442 \$ 169	622 \$ 96,706 \$ 155			
Backlog						
Number of units Aggregate dollar volume Average price per unit	813 \$166,386 \$ 205	538 \$107,729 \$ 200	393 \$ 71,500 \$ 182			

Increases in units closed and sold from 2000 to 2001 and from 2001 to 2002 are related to the commencement of homebuilding activities in Solivita during 2000, an improvement in activities in primary homebuilding at Poinciana, commencement of sales at Bellalago in late 2002 and commencement of closings of units in newly developed parcels at Harbor Islands in March 2002. It is anticipated that closings of all units at Harbor Islands will be completed by mid-2005, and Avatar is not currently developing comparable products in a comparable price range.

Results for Solivita included in the above table are: for 2002, 2001 and 2000, 452, 278 and 222 contracts were signed, with an aggregate sales volume of \$78,035, \$46,497 and \$32,055, respectively; 286, 244 and 70 homes closed, generating revenues from Solivita homebuilding operations of \$46,944, \$37,670 and \$10,381, respectively. Backlog at December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 totaled 352 units at \$61,592, 186 units at \$30,501, and 152 units at \$21,674, respectively.

Operations for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 resulted in net income of \$5,627 or \$0.64 per share, \$3,010 or \$0.36 per share and \$9,314 or \$1.11 per share, respectively. The increase in income for 2002 compared to 2001 is primarily attributable to increases in real estate operating results and decreases in interest expense partially mitigated by decreases in interest

income, trading account profits and other revenues and increases in general and administrative expenses. The decrease in income for 2001 compared to 2000 is primarily attributable to decreases in interest income and other revenues partially mitigated by an increase in real estate operating results and a decrease in general and administrative expenses, interest expense and other expenses.

Gross real estate revenues increased \$43,691 or 31.4% during 2002 when compared to 2001 and increased \$9,191 or 7.1% during 2001 when compared to 2000. The increase in real estate revenues for 2002 when compared to 2001 is generally a result of increased revenues generated from active adult community operations, primary residential communities operations and the closing of the sale of the remaining 692-acre tract in Cape Coral, Florida at a sales price of approximately \$9,000. Revenues from active adult community operations increased \$10,090 or 25.6% during 2002 when compared to 2001 due to increased revenues from closings and amenity operations. Revenues from primary residential communities operations increased \$34,528 or 43.1% in 2002 when compared to 2001 due to increased closings at Poinciana, Harbor Islands and Rio Rico. The increase in real estate revenues for 2001 when compared to 2000 is generally a result of increased revenues generated from Avatar's active adult operations and the property asset sale of the Natoma tract, located in Woodland Hills, California, partially mitigated by reduced residential homebuilding revenues. Revenues from active adult community operations increased \$28,437 or 259.8% during 2001 when compared to 2000 due to increased revenues from closings and amenity operations. Revenues from primary residential communities operations decreased \$25.637 or 24.3% in 2001 when compared to 2000 due to the close-out of the developed parcels at Harbor Islands but partially mitigated by the increased closings at Poinciana. During the last guarter of 2000, we commenced development and sales of single-family detached homes and attached townhomes on additional parcels at Harbor Islands, closings on which commenced during March 2002.

Real estate expenses increased \$31,468 or 23.5% during 2002 when compared to 2001 and increased \$7,413 or 5.8% during 2001 when compared to 2000. The increase in real estate expenses for 2002 when compared to 2001 is generally a result of increased expenses from active adult community operations and primary residential

communities operations. The increase in real estate expenses for 2001 when compared to 2000 is generally a result of increased operational expenses from active adult operations partially mitigated by reduced residential homebuilding expenses associated with the close-out of the developed parcels at Harbor Islands.

Operating income from primary residential communities increased \$11,188 or 113.9% during 2002 when compared to 2001 and decreased \$4,501 or 31.4% during 2001 when compared to 2000. The increase in primary residential communities operating income for 2002 is primarily due to increased closings at Poinciana, Harbor Islands and Rio Rico. The decrease in primary residential communities operating income for 2001 is primarily due to decreased closings at Harbor Islands partially mitigated by increased closings at Poinciana.

Interest income decreased \$2,647 or 44.0% during 2002 when compared to 2001 and \$1,275 or 17.5% during 2001 when compared to 2000. The decrease in both 2002 and 2001 when compared to the previous periods is attributable to lower interest rates on cash and cash equivalents and lower interest income earned on declining principal balances of contracts receivable. The average balance of the receivable portfolio was \$5,728, \$8,728, and \$13,019 for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Trading account profits recognized was \$0, \$6,829 and \$6,636 for 2002, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Trading account profits represent realized and unrealized gains related to the trading investment portfolio, and include commissions payable to investment brokers.

General and administrative expenses increased \$3,104 or 29.7% in 2002 compared to 2001 and decreased \$571 or 5.2% in 2001 compared to 2000. The increase in 2002 when compared to 2001 was primarily due to increased professional fees as well as accruals of \$2,163 for executive compensation related to the Cash Bonus Award Agreements pursuant to the Executive Incentive Compensation Plan. The decrease in 2001 when compared to 2000 was primarily due to reductions in professional fees and rental expense partially mitigated by \$707 in executive compensation related to the restricted stock units granted pursuant to the Amended and Restated 1997 Incentive and Capital Accumulation Plan, as amended.

Interest expense decreased \$521 or 11.9% in 2002 when compared to 2001 and decreased \$2,051 or 31.9%

in 2001 when compared to 2000. The decrease in 2002 when compared to 2001 is primarily attributable to a reduction of the outstanding 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes (Notes). The decrease in 2001 when compared to 2000 is primarily attributable to a reduction of the outstanding debt and an increase in capitalized interest.

Other revenues and expenses for 2002 decreased \$781 and \$123, respectively, compared to 2001; and for 2001, decreased \$7,747 and \$1,832, respectively, compared to 2000. The decreases for 2002 when compared to 2001 were primarily attributable to the decline in management fees and expenses under a management agreement for water facility operations in Florida. The decreases for 2001 when compared to 2000 are primarily attributable to non-recurring revenues recorded during 2000 of \$1,475 associated with the sale of certain Utility Assets, \$1,761 due to the reduction of eligible employees under the utilities non-contributory benefit postretirement plan that provides medical and life insurance benefits to employees after retirement, and \$1,480 recognized and earned from escrowed funds associated with the Florida Utilities sale that closed on April 15, 1999. Pursuant to the Utility System Asset Acquisition Agreement (Agreement) dated April 1, 1999, proceeds from the closing in the amount of \$1,480 were deposited into an escrow account guaranteeing that billed revenues for the twelve-month period commencing on April 16, 1999 would be at least equal to an amount as defined in the Agreement. During the second quarter of 2000, Florida Utilities met the required minimum guaranteed billed revenues and the escrowed funds were released during the third quarter of 2000.

On October 17, 2002, Avatar closed on the sale of the assets of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course located in Arizona for a sales price of \$5,500. The pre-tax gain of approximately \$2,649 on this sale and the operating results for 2002, 2001 and 2000 have been reported as discontinued operations. Although the sale transaction produced a pre-tax gain for book purposes, this transaction generated an income tax loss due to a higher tax basis because of different depreciation methods used for income tax purposes. This is the cause for the income tax benefit on discontinued operations for 2002.

Income taxes were provided for at an effective tax rate of 40.2%, 39.2% and 3.1% for 2002, 2001 and 2000.

For the year 2000, Avatar decreased the valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets by \$4,000. This decrease is the primary cause for the change in the effective tax rate. Reference is made to the Income Taxes note to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of Part II of this Report.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Avatar's real estate business strategy is designed to capitalize on its distinct competitive advantages and emphasize higher profit margin businesses by concentrating on the development and management of active adult communities, semi-custom and mid-priced homes and communities, and commercial and industrial properties in its existing community developments. Avatar also seeks to identify additional sites that are suitable for development consistent with its business strategy and anticipates that it will acquire or develop them directly or through joint venture, partnership or management arrangements. Avatar's primary business activities are capital intensive in nature. Significant capital resources are required to finance planned primary residential and active adult communities, homebuilding construction in process, community infrastructure, selling expenses and working capital needs, including funding of debt service requirements, operating deficits and the carrying cost of land.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Notes in 1998 and sales of substantial non-core assets in 1999, Avatar has funded its operations through internal sources. From time to time Avatar invests some portion of its cash in marketable securities or considers potential business opportunities that may require use of available cash resources.

Avatar's operating cash flows fluctuate relative to the status of development within its existing communities, development expenditures for new and/or planned communities or other real estate activities and sales of various homebuilding product lines within those communities. From time to time Avatar has generated, and may continue to generate, additional cash flow through sales of non-core assets.

Future activities, which may extend to non-real estate related business opportunities, may include the use of joint ventures, partnerships and/or financing alternatives.

During the third quarter of 2002, Avatar closed on the acquisition of property in the community of Cory Lake Isles in Tampa, Florida, at a purchase price approximating \$15,053 including a prior deposit of \$6,429. The balance paid at closing approximated: \$2,177 of cash, assumption of \$3,492 Community Development District obligations, a purchase money note and mortgage of \$2,765 and assumption of other liabilities of \$190. During December 2002, Avatar paid \$559 of the purchase money note and mortgage, reducing the outstanding balance to \$2,206 as of December 31, 2002.

At Avatar's community of Solivita, bond financing is utilized to fund a portion of the cost of the construction and development of portions of offsite roadways, stormwater management facilities and earthwork, drainage structures, mitigation creation, mitigation area and stormwater area acquisition, utility mains, utility plant improvements and wastewater facilities. The bond financing was obtained by the Poinciana Community Development District (the "CDD"), à local government district operating in accordance with Chapter 190 of the Florida Statutes. The bonds are serviced by special assessment taxes levied on certain property within Solivita, which property is collateral for the obligations and such assessments, with Avatar paying the assessments on the parcels owned by Avatar until such parcels are sold. At such point, the liability for the assessments related to parcels sold becomes the responsibility of the purchasers through a tax assessment on their property. The special assessment taxes are designed to cover debt service on the bonds, including principal and interest payments, as well as the operating budgets of the CDD. The use of this type of bond financing is a common practice for major land developers in Florida. The CDD issued \$27,315 of fixed rate term bonds. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2002 is \$26,990. The bonds, which bear interest at 7.125% and mature in May 2031, are not a liability of Avatar.

During 2001, Avatar's investment portfolio consisted of held-to-maturity securities and trading securities. Held-to-maturity securities include debt securities with the intent and ability to hold to maturity and are measured at amortized cost. During 2000, Avatar invested in U.S. Government issues, which matured in 2001. During the second quarter of 2001, Avatar sold substantially all of its then existing trading securities investment portfolio for \$34,806. The aggregate purchase price of the trading

securities sold was \$19,393 producing a total pre-tax realized gain of \$15,413, of which \$6,829 was recognized for the year ended December 31, 2001.

On January 27, 2000, Avatar's Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of up to \$20,000 to purchase, from time to time, shares of its common stock and/or the Notes in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, depending on market and business conditions and other factors. During 2002, Avatar repurchased \$174 of its common stock (representing 7,700 shares) and \$1,050 of the Notes.

During 2002, Avatar exchanged \$4,667 principal amount of its Notes for 193,000 shares of common stock. Avatar may consider future exchanges, thereby further reducing the outstanding balance of the Notes. These transactions were not induced exchanges. The outstanding balance of the Notes as of December 31, 2002 was \$102,014.

From January 1, 2003 through March 7, 2003, Avatar repurchased an additional \$5,225 of its common stock (representing 229,758 shares) and \$7,585 principal amount of the Notes. As of March 20, 2003, there were 8,550,900 shares of common stock outstanding and the outstanding balance of the Notes was \$94,429.

Avatar utilized approximately \$14,200 of the \$20,000 January 27, 2000 authorization. On March 20, 2003, Avatar's Board of Directors authorized the expenditure of up to \$30,000 to purchase, from time to time, shares of its common stock and/or the Notes in the open market, through privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, depending on market and business conditions and other factors. The unused portion of the \$20,000 authorization expired upon adoption of the new authorization.

As of December 31, 2002, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$118,839. Expenditures subsequent to December 31, 2002 for purchases of common stock, purchases of Notes and funding of investment in the highrise condominium project will reduce cash and cash equivalents to approximately \$96,000 as of March 31, 2003. We anticipate that after expenditures for completion of development of Solivita, expenditures related to development at Harbor Islands, development expenses at Bellalago and Cory Lake Isles and the balance of our commitment to fund up to \$25,000 for the development and construction of the condominium project in

Hollywood, Florida we will have sufficient liquidity to enable us to realize opportunities on existing landholdings. However, depending upon new real estate or other business opportunities, available liquidity may not be sufficient to fund new ventures, develop and realize the potential of our existing landholdings, fund operating activities and repay debt. Therefore, we may consider financing alternatives which may include the use of real estate assets as collateral for future borrowings.

In 2002, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to \$8,265, mainly as a result of a decrease in receivables of \$2,095, an increase in accounts payable and accrued and other liabilities of \$3,295, reduced by an increase in inventories of \$7,330. Net cash provided by investing activities of \$1,884 resulted from proceeds from the sale of the Rio Rico Resort and golf course of \$5,250 offset by investments in property, plant and equipment for \$3,366. Net cash used in financing activities of \$3,083 resulted from the payment of real estate notes payable and the repurchase of 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes of \$1,859 and \$1,050, respectively.

In 2001, net cash used in operating activities amounted to \$12,304, mainly as a result of an increase in other assets and inventories of \$9,575 and \$5,355, respectively. Net cash provided by investing activities of \$76,109 resulted from proceeds from sale of marketable securities of \$76,806 partially offset by investments in property, plant and equipment of \$697. Net cash used in financing activities of \$1,193 resulted from the payment of real estate notes payable.

In 2000, net cash used in operating activities amounted to \$29,410, primarily as a result of a decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities of \$26,460, and expenditures on land development and construction of primary residential and active adult communities of \$14,726. Net cash used in investing activities of \$60,080 resulted from investments in property, plant and equipment of \$12,297 and marketable securities of \$47,783. Net cash used in financing activities of \$4,608 resulted from the payment of notes payable.

EFFECTS OF INFLATION AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Inflation has had a minimal impact on Avatar's operations over the past several years, and management believes its effect has been neither significant nor greater than its effect on the real estate industry as a whole. It is anticipated that the impact of inflation on Avatar's operations for 2003 will not be significant.

Avatar's operations are affected by general economic conditions. The events of September 11, 2001 negatively affected the general economy within the State of Florida and may continue to have an adverse impact for the foreseeable future. Other economic conditions could affect operations (see "Forward-Looking Statements").

IMPACT OF TAX INSTALLMENT METHOD

In years 1988 through 1998, Avatar elected the installment method for recording a substantial amount of its homesite and vacation ownership sales in its federal income tax return, which deferred taxable income into future fiscal periods. As a result of this election, Avatar will be required to pay compound interest on certain federal income taxes in 2002 attributable to the taxable income deferred under the installment method to the extent that any of this deferred income is realized in 2002. Avatar anticipates that the interest amount for 2002 will be approximately \$300 net of tax benefits. Avatar believes that any potential future interest amounts, if any, will not be material to its financial position and results of operations of the affected future periods.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements discussed under the captions "Business," "Legal Proceedings," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere herein constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of results to differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other important factors include, among others:

Access to Financing

Avatar's business is capital intensive and requires expenditures for land and infrastructure development, housing construction and working capital. Accordingly, Avatar anticipates incurring indebtedness to fund its real estate development activities. As of December 31, 2002 total

consolidated indebtedness was \$107,712 (including \$102,014 outstanding principal of the 7% Convertible Subordinated Notes). Avatar may not sustain profitability or positive cash flows from operating activities. There can be no assurance that the amounts available from internally generated funds, cash on hand and the sale of nonstrategic assets will be sufficient to fund the anticipated operations or meet its debt service or working capital requirements. Avatar may be required to seek additional capital in the form of equity or debt financing from a variety of potential sources, including additional bank financing and sales of debt or equity securities. No assurance can be given that such financing will be available or, if available, will be on favorable terms. If Avatar is not successful in obtaining sufficient capital to fund the implementation of its business strategy and other expenditures, development projects may be delayed or abandoned. Any such delay or abandonment could result in a reduction in sales and would adversely affect future results of operations.

Interest Rates; Mortgage Financing

Certain purchasers of Avatar's homes finance their purchases through third-party lenders providing mortgage financing or, to some extent, rely upon investment income. In general, housing demand is dependent on home equity, consumer savings and third-party financing and could be adversely affected by increases in interest rates, decreases in investment income, unavailability of mortgage financing, increasing housing costs and unemployment levels. The amount or value of discretionary income and savings, including retirement assets, available to home purchasers can be affected by a decline in the capital markets. If mortgage interest rates increase or the capital markets decline or undergo a major correction, the ability of prospective buyers to finance home purchases may be adversely affected, which may have an adverse effect on Avatar's business.

Real Estate Business Strategy

Implementation of Avatar's real estate business strategy has required, and will continue to require, among other things, the addition of new management personnel and employees, as well as the development of additional expertise by existing management personnel and employees and the expenditure of significant amounts of capital. The loss of the services of certain members of the senior management team could have a material adverse effect on Avatar and, in particular, on the success of the real estate business strategy. In addition, Avatar's ability to manage growth and to redeploy its resources effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve its operational, financial and sales systems. There can be no assurance that Avatar will be able to compete successfully with its current or potential competitors or that the implementation of the current business strategy will be successful.

Avatar continues to seek other opportunities including those which are in other geographic areas or in different kinds of real estate or other business activities. While transactions and opportunities in other areas may not materialize, we are of the view that changing economic and market conditions may justify a change in strategy and the use of financial resources.

Future Business Opportunities

Avatar has under development or in the planning process a substantial portion of its historical landholdings that Avatar believes can be profitably developed at this time or in the near future. Avatar has identified and has sold or is in the process of selling various landholdings and other assets it believes do not represent significant long-term opportunities for Avatar. Avatar is actively pursuing other long-term investment and business opportunities and recently entered into a joint venture for development and construction of a 250-unit highrise condominium. Other future opportunities may be in those real estate businesses in which Avatar is presently engaged – such as active adult and primary residential community development – or may extend to other real estate activities or unrelated businesses.

Real Estate, Economic, and Other Conditions Generally
The real estate industry is highly cyclical and is affected
by changes in national, global and local economic conditions and events, such as employment levels, availability
of financing, interest rates, consumer confidence and the
demand for housing and other types of construction.
Real estate developers are subject to various risks, many of
which are outside the control of the developer, including

real estate market conditions (both where its communities and homebuilding operations are located and in areas where its potential customers reside), and changing demographic conditions, adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, delays in construction schedules, cost overruns, changes in government regulations or requirements, increases in real estate taxes and other local government fees and availability and cost of land, materials and labor. The occurrence of any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on Avatar's financial condition.

Geographic Concentration

Avatar's development activities are primarily focused on locations in Florida and therefore depend to a significant degree on the levels of immigration to Florida from outside the United States and in-migration to Florida from within the United States in addition to other local market conditions. Avatar's geographic concentration and limited number of projects may create increased vulnerability to regional economic downturns or other adverse project-specific matters. A decline in the economy in Florida could have an adverse effect on Avatar's financial condition.

Development of Communities

Avatar's communities will be developed over time. Therefore, the medium- and long-term future of Avatar will be dependent on its ability to develop and market existing and future communities successfully. Committing the financial and managerial resources to develop a community involves significant risks. Before a community generates any revenues, material expenditures are required, among other things, to obtain development approvals to construct project infrastructure, recreation centers, model homes and sales facilities and, where opportunities are suitable and appropriate, to acquire land. It generally takes several years for a community development to achieve cumulative positive cash flow. No assurance can be given that Avatar will successfully develop and market communities in the future. Avatar's inability to develop and market its communities successfully and to generate positive cash flows from such operations in a timely manner would have an adverse effect on its ability to service its debt and to meet its working capital requirements.

Joint Venture and Partnership Risks

In connection with its business strategy, Avatar may seek joint venture or partnership arrangements with entities whose complementary resources or other business strengths will contribute to Avatar's competitive position. A joint venture or other partnership may involve special risks associated with the possibility that a partner or partnership (i) at any time may have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with those of Avatar, (ii) may take actions contrary to Avatar's instructions or requests or contrary to Avatar's policies or objectives with respect to its real estate investments or (iii) could experience financial difficulties. Actions by a partner may have the result of subjecting property owned by the joint venture or partnership to liabilities in excess of those contemplated by the terms of the joint venture or partnership agreement or have other adverse consequences. As a participant in certain joint ventures or partnerships. Avatar may be jointly and severally liable for the debts and liabilities of a joint venture or partnership. No assurance can be given that any joint venture or partnership arrangements entered into will achieve the results anticipated or otherwise prove successful.

Period-to-Period Fluctuations

Avatar's real estate projects are long-term in nature. Sales activity at newly planned active adult and other community and real estate developments varies from period to period, and the ultimate success of any community cannot be determined from results in any particular period or periods. A community may generate significantly higher sales levels at inception (whether because of local pent-up demand or other reasons) than it does during later periods over the life of the community. Revenues and earnings will also be affected by period-to-period fluctuations in the mix of product, subdivisions and home closings among Avatar's communities and conventional homebuilding operations. Thus, the timing and amount of revenues arising from capital expenditures are subject to considerable uncertainty. The inability to manage effectively its cash flows from operations would have an adverse effect on Avatar's ability to service its debt and to meet its working capital requirements.

Competition

Avatar's homebuilding, planned community development and other real estate operations are subject to substantial existing and potential competition (including increased competition from a number of national homebuilders). Some current and potential competitors have longer operating histories and greater financial, sales, marketing, technical and other competitive resources than Avatar. Existing and future competition may have an adverse effect on Avatar's financial condition.

Governmental Regulation and Environmental Considerations Avatar's business is subject to extensive federal, state and local regulatory requirements, the broad discretion that governmental agencies have in administering those requirements and "no growth" or "slow growth" policies, all of which can prevent, delay, make uneconomic or significantly increase the costs of its developments. Various governmental approvals and permits are required throughout the development process (to the extent they have not already been obtained), and no assurance can be given as to the receipt (or timing of receipt) of these approvals or permits. The incurrence of substantial compliance costs and the imposition of delays and other regulatory burdens could have a material adverse effect on Avatar's operations.

Furthermore, various federal, state and local laws subject property owners or operators to liability for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous substances released on a property. Such laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner knew of, or was responsible for, the release of the hazardous substances. The presence of such hazardous substances at one or more properties, and the requirement to remove or remediate such substances, may result in significant cost.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Avatar is subject to market risk associated with changes in interest rates and the cyclical nature of the real estate industry. Certain purchasers of Avatar's homes finance their purchases through third-party lenders providing mortgage financing or, to some extent, rely upon investment income. In general, housing demand is dependent on home equity, consumer savings and third-party financing and could be adversely affected by increases in interest rates, unavailability of mortgage financing, increasing housing costs and unemployment levels. The amount or value of discretionary income and savings, including retirement assets, available to home purchasers can be affected by a decline in the capital markets. Fluctuations in interest rates could adversely affect Avatar's real estate results of operations and liquidity because of the negative impact on the housing industry. Real estate developers are subject to various risks, many of which are outside the control of the developer, including real estate market conditions (both where its communities and homebuilding operations are located and in areas where its potential customers reside), and changing demographic conditions, adverse weather conditions and natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, delays in construction schedules, cost overruns, changes in government regulations or requirements, increases in real estate taxes and other local government fees and availability and cost of land, materials and labor. See Notes H and R (debt payout and fair values) to the Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere herein. (See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for further discussion of risks.)

Five-Year Comparison of Selected Financial Data AVATAR HOLDINGS INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Year ended December 31									
	2002		2001		2000		1999		1998
\$19	90,251	\$1	57,026	\$1	57,137	\$1	83,828	\$10	06,567
\$	3,375	\$	3,860	\$	9,707	\$	(848)	\$ (17,425)
	1,265 987		(1,382) 532		(639) 246				(3,052)
	2,252		(850)		(393)		88,998		(3,052)
	<u>-</u>		-		_		-		(2,308)
\$	5,627	\$	3,010	\$	9,314	\$	88,150	\$ (22,785)
\$	0.38	\$	0.46	\$	1.16	\$	(0.09)	\$	(1.90)
	0.26		(0.10)		(0.05)		9.73		(0.33)
	_		_		_		_		(0.25)
\$	0.64	\$	0.36	\$	1.11	\$	9.64	\$	(2.48)
				E	December 31				
	2002		2001		2000		1999		1998
\$3	86,067	\$3	71,630	\$3	369,192	\$3	91,135	\$4	72,991
\$1	07,712	\$1	09,031	\$1	114,860	\$1	19,468	\$1	57,553
\$2	21,592	\$2	11,078	\$2	202,987	\$1	93,577	\$1	12,257
	\$ \$ \$ \$3 \$1	\$ 190,251 \$ 3,375 1,265 987 2,252 - \$ 5,627 \$ 0.38 0.26 - \$ 0.64	\$190,251 \$1 \$ 3,375 \$ 1,265 987 2,252 \$ 5,627 \$ \$ 0.38 \$ 0.26 \$ 0.64 \$ 2002 \$386,067 \$3 \$107,712 \$1	\$190,251 \$157,026 \$3,375 \$3,860 1,265 (1,382) 987 532 2,252 (850) \$5,627 \$3,010 \$0.38 \$0.46 0.26 (0.10) \$0.64 \$0.36 2002 2001 \$386,067 \$371,630 \$107,712 \$109,031	\$190,251 \$157,026 \$1 \$ 3,375 \$ 3,860 \$ 1,265 (1,382) 987 532 2,252 (850)	\$190,251 \$157,026 \$157,137 \$ 3,375 \$ 3,860 \$ 9,707 1,265 (1,382) (639) 987 532 246 2,252 (850) (393) \$ 5,627 \$ 3,010 \$ 9,314 \$ 0.38 \$ 0.46 \$ 1.16 0.26 (0.10) (0.05) \$ 0.64 \$ 0.36 \$ 1.11 December 31 2002 2001 2000 \$386,067 \$371,630 \$369,192 \$107,712 \$109,031 \$114,860	\$190,251 \$157,026 \$157,137 \$1 \$ 3,375 \$ 3,860 \$ 9,707 \$ 1,265 (1,382) (639) 1 987 532 246 (2,252 (850) (393) \$ 5,627 \$ 3,010 \$ 9,314 \$ \$ 0.26 (0.10) (0.05) \$ 0.64 \$ 0.36 \$ 1.11 \$ **December 31* 2002 2001 2000 \$ 386,067 \$ 371,630 \$ 369,192 \$ 3 \$ 107,712 \$ 109,031 \$ 114,860 \$ 1	2002 2001 2000 1999 \$190,251 \$157,026 \$157,137 \$183,828 \$3,375 \$3,860 \$9,707 \$(848) 1,265 (1,382) (639) 102,149 987 532 246 (13,151) 2,252 (850) (393) 88,998 - - - - \$5,627 \$3,010 \$9,314 \$88,150 \$0.26 (0.10) (0.05) 9,73 - - - - \$0.64 \$0.36 \$1.11 \$9.64 December 31 2002 2001 2000 1999 \$386,067 \$371,630 \$369,192 \$391,135 \$107,712 \$109,031 \$114,860 \$119,468	\$190,251 \$157,026 \$157,137 \$183,828 \$10 \$3,375 \$3,860 \$9,707 \$ (848) \$(1,265 (1,382) (639) 102,149 987 532 246 (13,151) 2,252 (850) (393) 88,998 \$5,627 \$3,010 \$9,314 \$88,150 \$(\$0.26 (0.10) (0.05) 9.73 \$ 0.64 \$0.36 \$1.11 \$9.64 \$ \$0.64 \$0.36 \$31,111 \$9.64 \$ \$0.64 \$0.36 \$31,111 \$9.64 \$

The Common Stock of Avatar Holdings Inc. is traded through The Nasdaq Stock Market under the symbol AVTR. There were 6,390 record holders of Common Stock at February 28, 2003.

High and low quotations, as reported, for the last two years were:

	Quotations							
	2002	2001						
Quarter Ended	High Lo	ow High Low						
March 31	27.400 23.30	00 24.750 19.875						
June 30	28.400 25.70	28.950 21.500						
September 30	27.500 23.69	90 26.510 21.250						
December 31	25.000 21.00	00 25.950 22.000						

Avatar has not declared any cash dividends on Common Stock since its issuance and has no present intention to pay cash dividends.

General Information AVATAR HOLDINGS INC.

SHARES LISTED

The Nasdaq Stock Market Symbol "AVTR"

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Mellon Investor Services
Overpeck Centre
85 Challenger Road
Ridgefield Park, NJ 07660
www.melloninvestor.com

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP, Miami, FL

COUNSEL

Weil, Gotshal & Manges, LLP, New York, NY

2003 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

10 a.m., June 11, 2003 Hyatt Regency Coral Gables 50 Alhambra Plaza, Coral Gables, FL 33134

STOCKHOLDER INFORMATION CONTACT:

A copy of the Company's annual report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, will be furnished without charge to any stockholder upon written request to:

Juanita I. Kerrigan

Vice President and Secretary

Avatar Holdings Inc.

201 Alhambra Circle, Coral Gables, FL 33134
(305) 442-7000, Ext. 2194

Directors AVATAR HOLDINGS INC.

GERALD D. KELFER ¹
Vice Chairman of the
Board, President,
Chief Executive Officer,
and Chairman of the
Executive Committee,
Avatar Holdings Inc.,
Coral Gables, FL

EDUARDO A. BREA ²
Partner and Managing
Director, Sterling Capital
Management LLC,
Charlotte, NC

MILTON H. DRESNER ^{2 4}
Founding Partner,
The Highland Companies,
Southfield, MI

MARTIN MEYERSON ³⁴
Chairman, University of
Pennsylvania Foundation
and President Emeritus,
University of
Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, PA

RENNETH T. ROSEN ²³⁴
Professor of Business
Administration and
Chairman,
Fisher Center for
Real Estate and
Urban Economics,
University of California
at Berkeley; Chief
Executive Officer, Lend
Lease Rosen Real Estate
Securities, Berkeley, CA

FRED STANTON SMITH¹² Vice Chairman of the Board, The Keyes Company, Miami, FL

WILLIAM G. SPEARS ⁴
Principal, W.G. Spears,
Grisanti & Brown LLC,
New York, NY

BETH A. STEWART ²
Chief Executive Officer
and Co-Chairman,
Storetrax.com; President,
Stewart Real Estate
Capital, L.L.C.; Adjunct
Professor, Columbia
University Graduate
School of Business;
Bernardsville, NJ

- 1 Members of Executive Committee
- 2 Members of Audit Committee
- 3 Members of Nominating Committee
- 4 Members of Compensation Committee

Executive Officers

GERALD D. KELFER
Vice Chairman of the
Board, President, Chief
Executive Officer and
Chairman of the
Executive Committee

CHARLES L. McNAIRY
Executive Vice President,
Treasurer and Chief
Financial Officer

DENNIS J. GETMAN
Executive Vice President
and General Counsel

JUANITA I. KERRIGAN Vice President and Secretary

JONATHAN FELS
President
Avatar Properties Inc.

MICHAEL F. LEVY
Executive Vice President
and Chief Operating Officer
Avatar Properties Inc.



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